BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

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BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

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Fresco and House Painter,
No. 121-2 State Street.
GRAINING AND PAPER-HANGING, Also WHITENING, KALSOMINING, &C.
All orders left at No 121 State St., or at his residence, No. 17 Division St., will be promptly attended to. mar29 3m

A. W. DECROW,
Manufacturer of
Galvanized Sheet Metal Work,
in all its branches.
Eaves Protectors, and Patent Gutter Linings a specialty. Postal address,
GEORGE STREET,
(Com. copy) Bangor.

W. MAXFIELD,
DENTIST,
Office No 21-2 Strickland's Block,
Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.
Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted. if oct11

H. NEWMAN BODWELL
Architect, Contractor and Builder.
Designs, Plans, Specifications, and estimates, furnished for seaside Cottages, and Villas, of all descriptions.
Houses in lots 88x100 ft., around Gaslne Light House, for sale cheap. $250 to $500 per lot, mineral spring water. Write and inquire.
Also for Sale, two Summer Cottages, one near Cottage Lake, and one near Village. Price, $500, each.
Referees given, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction. All letters of inquiry promptly answered. P. O. Box 43, Castine, Me.
feb9 tf apr12

SAVE MONEY!
And get satisfaction by bringing your Jewelry work to
GEO. B. WIGGIN,
21 Main Street.
one flight. am26

BICKFORD IS
supplied with
ALL KINDS OF FISH
—ON—
Kenduskeag Bridge.
apr23 2m may10 2m

J. H. CLERCUE
Takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has returned to his old stand,
No. 50 Main Street,
where he is prepared to fill all orders for
HAIR GOODS,
At Wholesale and Retail.
apr22

Great Sale of Plants
—AT—
F. H. DUFFY'S
Nursery and Greenhouse
HAMPDEN ROAD.
Every variety of Flower and Vegetable Plants, including his unrivalled collection of Pansies, warranted by all to be the finest in the world. Orders by any conveyance promptly executed.
Bangor, May 11th, 1881. F. H. DUFFY, Florist. tf

For Moths
—USE—
Sure Death to Them.
In boxes or bulk at
Patten's Drug Store.
apr4

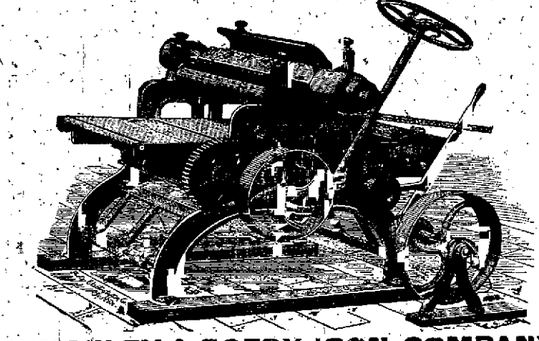
JAMES NEALEY, JR.,
Is now prepared to show a full line of Boots, Shoes and Slippers for Ladies, Misses and Children.
Fine Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys,
Selling at fine prices at
JAMES NEALEY'S,
92 Main St., Bangor. 6m

DR. STEVENS'
Office will be open Afternoons,
AT NO. 4 MAIN ST., ROOM 1.
SPECIALTY--CHRONIC DISEASES.
mar18 d&w

Minister our well-worn Boots we view, We think it time to purchase new.
For men are judged—as seemeth fair,—From the quality of Boots they wear.
Strangers might ask, "where shall we buy Such Boots and Shoes as will defy
Hurrying critics a flaw to find?" Happily now, for poor mankind,
And ladies, too, of common feet, Understand—it is a fact—
WILL SHAWS the place to dress the feet Well known the store—Twenty Main Street.
may4

Notice.
FOR PENOBSCOT COUNTY
MAINE.
A. D. 1881.
That on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1881, a warrant in Insolvency issued by the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot, against the estate of the subscriber, adjudged to be insolvent, adjudged said debtor, on petition of said debtor, that the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1881, be named date interest to be computed; that the payment of debts by said debtor, or by any and for his use, be forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said debtor, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at a Court Room in Bangor, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; that the date first above written is the date of the warrant issued by said Court; and that the Hon. Ezra Deputy Sheriff, is the Messenger in said proceeding.
Given under my hand, at Bangor, in said County, this 12th day of May, A. D. 1881.
A. W. SPRAGUE, Clerk of said Court.
A TRUE COPY—ATTEST:
A. W. SPRAGUE, Clerk.
may13 d&w

Rotary Bed Planer.



HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON COMPANY,
jan31 Manufacturers, Bangor, Me.

LEIGHTON, AVERILL & JORDAN,
Plumbers and Steam Fitters,
AND DEALERS IN—
Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, Water Closets,
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS,
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Rubber Hose, &c.
EXCHANGE, COR. YORK STREET, - - - - BANGOR, ME.
oct5 co1 tf

LEIGHTON, AVERILL & JORDAN,
Plumbers and Pipers,
—DEALERS IN—
Iron and Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sinks, Drain Pipe, &c.
29 CENTRAL ST.
mar10

NEW GOODS IN THE MARKET.
The Daisy Lawn Mower,
The Davis Patent Lawn Rake,
Plant Trellises of All Kinds,
For sale by
W. P. DICKEY & CO.
may6

HORSES AND CARRIAGES
STABLES,
CENTRAL BRIDGE, BANGOR, MAINE.
Having recently purchased several fine Horses and Carriages, together with new Harnesses, Robes, &c., I would respectfully call your attention to my present superior facilities for meeting the public demand in my line. I do not hesitate to say that no Livery Stable east of Boston can compete with mine in its variety of vehicles or stock of horses. Parties desiring teams for pleasure or business riding can rely on having their wants satisfied and receiving courteous treatment at all times.
Hacks for Funerals, Wedding Parties, Railroads and Steamboats, at short notice.
Superior accommodations for boarding horses. All orders left at stable office or by telephone will receive prompt personal attention.
Yours respectfully,
L. NICHOLS, Proprietor.
C. W. NICHOLS, Clerk.
apr30 3m

BEER BREWERS,
Ice Cream Freezers, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps.
Our Refrigerators are lined with zinc throughout, with wire shelves and good circulation, and are the best in the market. For sale by
J. MOYES & CO.
Also, Stable and Sheds on Lot 44 feet front and 118 feet deep, on same Street.
Title good. Immediate possession given.
R. S. PRESCOTT,
May 17 Real Estate Auctioneer.

NOAH DEARBORN,
Corner of Montgomery and Grant Streets,
Having had considerable experience in taking care of the sick, will, in the future, devote his time to the business. He would refer those in need of his services to Dr. Sumner Laughton, as he has nursed several of his patients in times past.
Give him a call when you are sick.
apr6

47 WEST MARKET SQ., BANGOR
may19
Fish, Game, &c., &c.
Bolsellier & Sons' Forks, (Best Made.)
Knives, Scissors, Razors, Pocket Knives.
"Hunter," "Hickory," and "Yankee" Axes.
AND CONQUEROR SCYTHES.
"Clipper," "Leader" and "Excelsior" Mowers.
NEW "INDIA STEEL" "RAZOR BLADES" "Hickory" Scythe Co's.
Rice & Skinner,
are selling this season
Stoves Stored
Put in good order and returned in the fall at moderate prices.
W. H. PRITCHARD,
130 Exchange Street.
may5

NEW GOODS.
YOU CAN FIND
All the New Shapes in
BONNETS AND HATS,
—ALSO—
Elegant French Flowers, Beautiful Fancy Ribbons and Silks. Novelties in Endless Variety.
At Lowest Cash Prices.
C. W. COFFIN,
19 Main St. BANGOR.
apr25 d&w

NEW GOODS
IN PICKERING SQUARE.
MESSRS. CHAS. C. KENNEY, for 35 years a Caterer in the famous "Elder's Cellar," and LEWIS W. HATHORN, a graduate from the same institution and having also a diploma from Gould's Saloon, have opened a new EATING HOUSE at
No. 22 Pickering Square
All the appointments of the House are neat and new, with a nice Dining Room. Also, private rooms for private parties. We pledge ourselves to furnish a good, square, substantial meal for 25 cents. Call and see for yourselves.
CHAS. C. KENNEY. LEWIS W. HATHORN.
No. 22 Pickering Square.
may3

GO INTO BUSINESS.
Wharf, Coal Sheds and large Stove House at Ellsworth, Me., for rent.
This is a very rare opportunity to go into the Coal, Hay, Storage and Lumber business, as it is permanent and all established.
For further particulars apply to
apr19 WASH. BACON & HUCKINS, Bangor, Me.

Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.
Established 1833—Weekly, 1845
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	25

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$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one-half price; *one time a week*, one-third price.
Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

Auction Sales.
JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON,
AUCTIONEERS,
General Insurance and Real Estate Agency,
128 Exchange Street.
Loans and Mortgages Negotiated.
July2 1yr

C. A. WINCHESTER,
(Successor to Pearl & Webb)
Commission Merchant,
AND AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 22 Central Street.

CHAS. S. PEARL,
(Successor to Pearl & Webb)
Real Estate Broker, Insurance Agent,
AND
AUCTIONEER.
Office—No. 6 Kenduskeag Block

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!
On TUESDAY next, May 24th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises.
The House, Stable and Sheds on WALNUT ST., formerly occupied by the Bangor Ice Company, consisting of a House, 1½ stories with Ell, all finished, with lots 101 feet front and 118 deep.
Also, Stable and Sheds on Lot 44 feet front and 118 feet deep, on same Street.
Title good. Immediate possession given.
R. S. PRESCOTT,
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Give him a call when you are sick.
apr6

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Bolsellier & Sons' Forks, (Best Made.)
Knives, Scissors, Razors, Pocket Knives.
"Hunter," "Hickory," and "Yankee" Axes.
AND CONQUEROR SCYTHES.
"Clipper," "Leader" and "Excelsior" Mowers.
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Elegant French Flowers, Beautiful Fancy Ribbons and Silks. Novelties in Endless Variety.
At Lowest Cash Prices.
C. W. COFFIN,
19 Main St. BANGOR.
apr25 d&w

NEW GOODS
BY USING
Schlotterbeck's
CORN, WART AND BUNION
SOLVENT.
Removes Corns, Bunions, Callous and Warts.
Entirely harmless. It is not a caustic. It dries instantly and will not soil anything.
Price 25c a Bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED BY
A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK,
PORTLAND, - - - - - - - MAINE.
Sold by C. SWEET & BROS., and N. S. HARLOW. feb17 6m apr25

STATE NEWS.

Aroostook.

The *Republican* says: A Caribou gentleman lost a roll of bills amounting to some $65.00, in Fort Fairfield, one day last week. It was picked up and promptly restored to the owner, by W. T. Spear, Esq. The Caribouite says he is now satisfied that there is one honest lawyer in the world.

Cumberland.

People at Brunswick are talking about building a narrow gauge railroad to tide water, perhaps to the end of Mere Point, in the hope to re-establish the old freight route by steamers to Portland, in the expectation of getting cheaper rates.

A burly looking tramp entered a residence at Woodford's Corner, a day or two since, and threatened the lady of the house with violence unless she gave him food and money. But the lady ran into the field, where her husband was at work, and the ruffian seeing both coming back, took to his heels.

Mr. Albert Woodward, living in the vicinity of New Meadows, committed suicide on Sunday last (blowing out his brains with a shot gun.)

A lare of fresh mackerel was landed at Portland, Monday, by the schooner Alice, of Swan's Island, Me., comprising about 25,000 fish, caught 40 miles southeast of Block Island. They were sold at from 4 to 5 cents apiece and realized $1,100. The Alice reports the fleet very much scattered and fish plentiful, of larger size than those caught earlier in the season.

Franklin.

The *Chronicle* says that Eugene Gilman left Farmington, Monday, with seventeen horses bound for the Boston market. Mr. Gilman does a large business in this line and leaves good sums of money in the pockets of our farmers.

The railroad surveyor has been in New Sharon and earnest efforts were made to convince him of the advantages of this route, via New Sharon village. And some of our most influential townsmen have the matter in hand.

Hancock.

The *American* says there is more business being done at Ellsworth Falls this season than for a number of years. The mills are all running day and night giving employment to about one hundred and fifty men and boys. The late rain will furnish abundance of water and there will be no trouble about the drives being brought in. When all are driven in, the amount of logs and stave wood in the river will be largely in excess of any previous since the depression. Should the season continue favorable for sawing, a large amount of lumber will be manufactured, not only on this river but in all the lumbering towns throughout the State.

The *American* says that the sardine factory at Lamoine, is completed and has commenced work. There is some difficulty in securing the proper amount of fish, but this will soon be overcome. The owners have recently advertised for twenty-five girls to be employed in the factory.

Kennebec.

There will be a meeting of the parties interested in the narrow gauge road from Augusta to Farmington, next Monday afternoon at two o'clock, at the office of Hon. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell.

The massive monument for the late Hon. J. Chandler, recently completed at the Hallowell quarries, will soon be sent to its destination. The spire is nearly forty feet in length, of fine proportions, and weighs upwards of thirty tons. The base is of one huge block. Taken altogether, the monument will be one that cannot fail of attracting universal admiration.

On the Presumscot, although the water is quite high, there is no danger. At South Windham the water has risen fifteen inches, Wednesday, and at the lake there had been the same rise.

Oxford.

Olin, son of Erastus Ayer, Esq., of So. Waterford, aged about 13 years, was seriously wounded Tuesday morning, while he and a schoolmate were at play with a small defective revolver. Supposing a cartridge could not be discharged he pointed the revolver toward his neck and fired. The cartridge passed completely through his neck between the windpipe and spinal cord. It is supposed he will recover.

At the instance of T. J. Southard and others, and through the influence of Senator Frye, an appropriation has been made for the improvement of the channel of the Kennebec river running west of Swan Island, opposite Richmond. Sand bars have formed at the head and near the foot of the island and at Hatch's Rocks, which have greatly impeded navigation, loaded vessels having to lay from 6 to 48 hours stranded in these places. The channel at these places is to be dredged out and wing dams built, that by concentrating the force a larger volume of water on these bars will keep the channel scoured out to sufficient depth to accommodate all ordinary vessels. Operations will probably be begun immediately as the limit for completing the work is about the middle of September.

Somerset.

The *Reporter* says that the brick house at Norridgewock, owned by Mr. Porter, was burned on Tuesday night, 10th inst. The origin of the fire is unknown, as the building was not occupied.

Waldo.

The *Journal* says that Henry P. Cox, of Portland, Grand Master, S. W. Cook, of Lewiston, Grand Warden, F. T. Merrill, of Portland, Grand Marshal, Rev. Thomas Tyrie, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Maine I. O. O. F., accompanied by a large delegation from Waldo Lodge, of Belfast, went to Searsport, Wednesday afternoon, and instituted a lodge at that place. The new body is called Sears Lodge, and starts out with a good membership.

The *Journal* says that Belfast has made no move toward the celebration of Decoration Day, and doubtless the day will pass unobserved.

Washington.

Eastport sardine factories have not secured a full supply of fish of the right size, and are anxiously awaiting the coming of the vast schools of herring that "strike in" about the middle of May. The factories at Milbridge and Jonesport have all the fish they deed.

The Iron Works at Pembroke are in full blast again and times are quite brisk there.

York.

The *Press* says there is not much of a freshet on the Saco yet, and no danger is feared at Bar Mills unless something should give way at some place farther up stream. Wednesday morning the flume burst at A. K. P. Todd's mill located at Moderation village, five miles above Bar Mills, but the water must rise at least a foot before the mill itself can be carried away. The loss of this mill would be a serious matter. It is a gang mill, and run by steam power, and was constructed two years ago by Mr. Lord, at an expense of $30,000. Berry's grist mill and Meserve's store are all right at present and so is the extensive mill of Charles McKenney.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

The speed of an electric spark traveling over a copper wire has been ascertained by Wheatstone to be 288,000 miles in a second.

Milk turns sour in thunder storms because during their continuance ozone is generated in the atmosphere. Ozone is oxygen in a state of great intensity, and oxygen is the great acidifier throughout nature. The excess of oxygen in the air imparts acidity to the milk by the formation of lactic fluid.

Sugar does not injure sound teeth, but, on the contrary, improves them by assisting the solution of food which supplies lime for their nourishment. Sugar sometimes causes pain in decayed teeth. As creosote relieves an aching tooth by coagulating a film of albumen over the nerve, so sugar may cause a tooth to ache by dissolving the albumen by which the nerve may be protected. Negroes, who eat large quantities of sugar, have beautiful teeth.

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

It is better to use too much seed rather than not enough. It is easier as a rule to thin out than put in. Much, of course, depends upon the condition of the land as to how large a crop it will carry. Some say that the land ought to be so well prepared for onions as to be able to grow successfully all that will come up when sown with a seed sower. There are probably more failures from using too small an amount of seed than from using too much.

In a recent address on the subject of corn, Prof. Beal remarked that the topmost ear was best for seed; of two fields, one planted with seed taken at random, and the other selected in the field, the latter yielded as much again as the former. Manure and cultivation may be thrown away on poor seed. The best time to cultivate corn is before planting. A shallow cultivation was recommended. Twenty-three ears of corn can be produced from one kernel; but by proper cultivation and the use of the best seed as high as twenty-five ears. Smut is a great damage to corn, and smutty corn is very injurious to cattle.

Le Cultivateur, a French journal, says that if chloride of lime be spread on the soil or near plants, insects and vermin will not be found near them, and adds: "By its means plants will easily be protected from insect plagues by simply brushing over their stems with a solution of it. It has often been noticed that a patch of land which has been treated in this way remains religiously respected by grubs, while the unprotected beds around are literally devastated. Fruit trees may be guarded from the attacks of grubs by attaching to their trunks pieces of tow smeared with a mixture of hog's lard, and ants and grubs already in possession will rapidly vacate their position. Butterflies, again, will avoid all plants whose leaves have been sprinkled over with lime water."

A writer in the Fruit Recorder says there is no necessity of breeding currant worms. This is done by leaving bushes untrimmed, the worms always attacking the new growth first. He says, "My plan is this: In starting a currant patch, I confine the bush not to exceed from one to three mains stems, and give all the strength of the root to their support. As hinted above, sprouts will start from the roots each spring; but they must be rubbed off when about six inches long. All currant-growers are aware that worms first make their appearance on the new growth and then spread over the bush. Consequently, no sprouts no worms. This is just as plain as that two and two make four. I have followed this plan for the last two years, to my satisfaction, and have barely seen the effect of worms on one or two bushes where my plan was not fully carried out. But such currants I never saw grow, the common red Dutch being nearly as large as the cherry currant and a better bearer. I had a few bushes that actually broke down from their load of fruit."

If any seeding of grass or turfing is to be done, attend to it early, that the grass may become well established before hot weather comes. In turfing select the sods with care, and endeavor to introduce no weeds. For seeding or light soil, red-top is best, and for heavy clay soils use Kentucky blue-grass. Either of these, with a quart of white-clover seed to the bushel, is likely to give as good a lawn in our climate as when a mixture of a dozen kinds is sown. Select only the best seed, as there is a great difference in quality in grass seeds. A good top-dressing of ashes, plaster, guano, or fine bone should be given the lawn each spring. In the planting of trees and shrubs, always preserve the balance between the tops and roots. While the lawn is put in proper shape, the appearance and comfort of the exterior should not be overlooked. Most houses have a piazza or verander of some kind, and this should be furnished with an abundance of climbing vines. The following are among the best for this purpose: Akebia, Virginia creeper, wisterias, Dutchman's pipe, ever-blooming honeysuckle and climbing roses. For lower climbers the large-flowered kinds of clematis are desirable. With these properly arranged, the veranda of a house may be attractive and afford a comfortable shade.

The philosopher who declared that it required brains to black boots well might have added that boot-blacking well conducted is anything but an unprofitable business. At least this must be the conclusion of those who know anything about the earnings of the well-situated bootblack in a large city. There is one young man in New York, for instance, who does the "shinning" for the patrons of a certain down-town restaurant, and who does not think he has done an average day's business unless his receipts for his eight working hours amount to at least $3. And moreover, he is an exceedingly independent young man, will black boots for no one who does not treat him civilly, indulges in a month's vacation each summer, patronizes the opera, and discourses fluently, if not always discriminatingly, in regard to tenor and prima donna. Still another of the fraternity—a youngster hardly well in his teens—was the other day heard to exclaim, with a grand air to a fellow-toiler in another field, "Pshaw! I couldn't be hired to sell newspapers." Now comes a story from Albany, in this State, to the effect that a bootblack in that city has saved $2,500 from his earnings of the past eight years, besides paying his mother, for the greater portion of the time, board at the rate of $3 a week. With such examples before them, it is to be wondered at that the hundreds of young and able-bodied men who have again for the season began to idle their time away on the benches of the City parks could not find some more profitable employment.—*N. Y. Times.*

DOMESTIC BREVITIES.

By heating tea or coffee before the water is added, the infusion will be stronger and more fragrant.

In Summer when meat comes from the butcher, wash it over with vinegar if it is not to be used the same day.

Vegetables that are rank can be made much milder in flavor by tying a bit of bread in a clean rag and boiling it with them.

In grating nutmegs begin at the flower end; if the operation is commenced at the other end there will be a hole all the way through.

A bed that has been made up a week or more is not fit to sleep in, as moisture gathers which often proves fatal to persons sleeping in the bed.

To remove iron rust from white clothes spread the garment in the sun and cover the iron spot thickly with salt, then wet with juice of lemon.

Even in Summer bread dough is just as good the day after it is made, and in Winter, if kept cold, yet not in danger of freezing, it will be available for a week.

Lemons will keep better and fresher in water than under any other conditions. Put in a crock and covered with water, they can be preserved in Winter for two or three months.

PROGRESS IN OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION. It took just about twenty years' time to carry the first experiments in ocean steam navigation to the practical success which was emphasized when the first Cunarder left the Mersey. As early as 1819 the Savannah, a vessel of some 300 tons burden, had struggled across the Atlantic in twenty-six days. The thing could be done, that was clear, so far as the overcoming of physical difficulties was concerned. But so long as a steamer, with her terrible consumption of fuel and her small capacity for cargo, took as long a time on the voyage as a well-appointed packet ship, commerce could have nothing to say to the matter. Brains were at work, however, both on the Clyde and on the Avon, and the Clyde grudged the Avon none of the praise that resulted from the first voyage of the Great Western from Bristol to New York in the unprecedented short time of thirteen days and a half. This was in 1838, when the experimental period of ocean steam navigation was drawing to a close. The day of the ship with paddles—and the Great Western, much as she surpassed her predecessors, was essentially this—was at an end. It was on the Clyde, and for the Cunard mail service, that the idea of the ocean steamer was worked out. Stout, bluff-bowed vessels they were, built with the solidity of frigates, and at a cost which nothing but an extravagant subsidy could justify. Well, however, they did their work, burning coal at a rate frightful, in these more economical days, to contemplate; jogging out to sea deep laden in placid indifference as to weather; jogging punctually into port with funnels white to the top with saltwater, keeping up alone for full ten years the thread of steam communication between the old world and the new. Then began the inevitable competition which led to the establishment of various transatlantic steam companies.—*London News.*

A MEXICAN HOTEL. The Mexican hotel furnishes you lodging, that is all. You engage your room by the day or month and you get your bed and toilet. Of course we ring for the ice-water, more Americano, and the waiter brings us water without ice; we ask if we can get ice, and are told that we can if we send out and buy it. Before going to the bed my chum bethinks me of his pipe and asks for warm water; the waiter can't get us any warm water because the only place to get it is at the bathing establishment, and that is closed at 9.30. We need a spoon and send the boy for one; he returns and reports that the restaurant is closed, and the cafe won't trust him with a spoon. I go down to the cafe, when the proprietor, a very polite Frenchman, says: "I am very sorry to give you the trouble to come down stairs; I am very glad to lend you anything in my establishment, but I have lived too long in this country to take the word of one of these fellows for a spoon."

The force of the hotel consists of a sad-looking clerk, who writes the names of the guests in chalk on a blackboard, a melancholy custodian of the keys, two barefooted Commanche boys for general utility, and two waiters on each floor. It is owned by the Iturbes, who are the richest family in Mexico. They paid $130,000 for the property and make $40,000 or $50,000 a year from it. They own a whole block, the Hotel Bazar, the Hotel San Carlos, and whole blocks of the best property in the city. There are two of them, and their fortunes are estimated at $20,000,000 apiece.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

EDWIN BOOTH'S FIRST APPEARANCE UPON THE STAGE. Edwin Booth's first appearance on the regular stage was made September 10, 1849, at the Boston Museum, in the little part of Tressil, in Cibber's version of Richard III. Junius Brutus Booth, his father—the rival of Edmund Kean, and one of the greatest tragedians that ever lived—was then keeping an engagement at the Museum and Edwin was in attendance on him as dresser. Tressil had been cast to the prompter of the theatre; but it chanced that this person wished to avoid the duty of acting it, and that he succeeded in persuading Edwin to undertake it. This arrangement was made without the elder Booth's knowledge, and he only became aware of it by reading in the play-bill the announcement of his son's first appearance, duly underlined. "Fool!" was all he said when he read this announcement; and this remark was not understood to signify encouragement. When the night came, and Edwin had dressed his father for Gloster, and himself for Tressil, the eccentric parent—who, beneath an outward aspect of indifference, loved his son with the fondest affection—took a chair, lit a cigar, and viewing the youth with a critical eye, made this inquiry: "Do you know that you are supposed to have been riding hard and far?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where are your spurs?"

"I haven't any?"

"Take mine"—holding out one booted leg.

The boy took the spurs, and went on for his little scene with King Henry VI. When he returned, his father was still sitting negligently in the chair, and smoking the cigar. "Give me my spurs," he said, again holding out his leg; and this was all the comment that Edwin Booth's first professional appearance ever elicited from the parent whom he dolliced. He learned subsequently, though, that his father had been down at the wing, and had watched this first effort with evident interest and satisfaction, and then hastened back to his nonchalant pose in the dressing-room. There never, surely, could have been a more singular being than Junius Brutus Booth. This little trait of character is but one of thousands that marked him as a unique person.

MEXICAN HOMES.—The Mexican ladies, writes a correspondent, are the most lovable, charming, amiable women in the world, and domestic life in this country is worthy the admiration of our people, and might be imitated by Americans. As there are no summer or winter resorts, families are not separated three or four months of each year. The mother does not urge her daughter to excel in the art of dress for the purpose of attracting attention or catching male butterflies. The fashionable hotel or boarding-house—that pest, that curse of our land—is, happily, unknown here. Each young couple when they marry settle down in their own little house, however humble it may be, and their children are brought up in the pure sunlight of home. There are more marriages "for love" here than in France and Spain combined. Cupid holds firmer sway than Plutus. I admit that Mexican girls ought to have a more solid, liberal education than they generally receive. Not that it is at all necessary for them to puzzle their brains over Euclid and the exact sciences, but they ought to burn their embroidery frames, stop making wax flowers (an absurdity in this beautiful, fertile land,) and study modern history, natural philosophy and mark the present course of events, and take some interest in the political status of the world. In the higher class the ladies are generally accomplished, are good linguists and excellent musicians, but the great middle classes seem to have no higher ambition for their daughters than to have them taught to read, write and sew. The fragile forms, sallow complexions, and the listlessness we observe among them, are mainly due to their eternal stitching and want of exercise.—*Progress.*

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

[*All notices for this department must be sent in before 6½ P. M. on Friday to secure insertion.*]

Morning services commence at 10½ o'clock; afternoon services at 3½ o'clock; prayer meeting at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

FIRST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL—Broadway, near State. Supported by voluntary contributions. Sittings free. Preaching service at 10½ A. M., Sunday School, 12 M. Rev. J. E. Mason, D. D., of Fryeburg, will preach to-morrow. Sunday School Concert at 7 P. M.

HAMMOND ST. CONGREGATIONAL.—Hammond street, corner High. Services 10.30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12 M. Rev. T. Walker of Manchester, N. H., preaches to-morrow. Evening, service at 7.30.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL.—French Street, near State; Rev. Geo. W. Field, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M.; Sabbath School 12 M. Prayer meeting at 7½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST.—Harlow St., corner Center; Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, Pastor. Preaching at 10.30, Sabbath School immediately following. No service in the afternoon except the first Sunday in each month, when the Lord's Supper will be observed. Evening service at 7½ P. M.

SECOND BAPTIST.—Columbia Street; Preaching at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. A Prayer meeting or Concert, 7 P. M. Communion Service at 3 P. M. the first Sunday of each month. Seats free to all.

FIRST FREE BAPTIST.—Essex St. near State; Rev R. L. Howard, Pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. Sabbath School at close of service. Sabbath School concert at 7½ P. M. every first Sabbath in the month.

FIRST METHODIST.—corner Pine and Somerset streets. Rev. N. G. Axtell, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M.; Sabbath School at close of the sermon. Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock.

UNION ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Union St. corner Clinton; Rev. G. N. Bldridge, Pastor. Preaching in forenoon. Sunday School at close of forenoon service. Prayer meeting at 7½ P. M.

INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONAL.—(Unitarian) Union St., corner Main. Rev. S. J. Stewart, pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at close of morning service.

UNIVERSALIST.—Park St., near Center. Services every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Rev. W. H. Jewell, Pastor. Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL.—French St. Rev. William Allen Fiske, Rector. Morning service at 10.30 A. M.; Sunday School and Bible Class at 12.15; Evening service at 4 P. M.

ST. JOHN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC,—York St.; Rev. Edward McSweeney, Pastor.

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC,—Cedar St., corner First; Rev. M. C. O'Brien, Pastor.

WEST BANGOR CHAPEL.—Preaching at 2½ P. M. Sabbath School at 3.45. Prayer Meeting Sabbath and Friday evenings. Rev. F. B. Denio will supply to-morrow.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—West Bangor, Hammond street. Prayer meeting at 7 P. M. Preaching at 3 P. M. Bible School at close of afternoon service. Seats free to all. Preaching by Eld. Howard, with the exception of the first Sunday in each month.

EAST BANGOR CONGREGATIONAL.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. Prayer meeting at 7½ P. M. Regular weekly prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.

SECOND FREE BAPTIST, East Bangor; Rev. R. L. Howard. Preaching at 2 P. M. Union Sabbath School at 1 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7½ P. M. Wednesday evening Prayer meeting at 7½. Monthly Conference at 2 o'clock Saturday preceding the first Sabbath of each month.

HILLSIDE SCHOOL-HOUSE.—Sabbath School at 3½ P. M.

ESSEX ST. SCHOOL-HOUSE.—Preaching at 2 P. M.

Advent Christian Church, Eld. O. S. French, pastor, worship at Concert Hall. Morning prayer meeting at 10½, preaching at 3 P. M.; evening prayer meetings Sunday and Wednesday evening at 7½ P. M.

CROSBYVILLE SCHOOLHOUSE. Sabbath School at 2½ P. M.

KITTREDGE SCHOOL HOUSE.—Stillwater Ave. Services conducted by A. W. Main, Theo. Secor, at 2½ P. M., followed by S. School. Prayer meeting, evening at 7 o'clock.

BREWER.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.—Services at 10½ A. M. Rev. C. A. Beckwith, Pastor.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL.—at Brewer Village; Rev. C. S. Sargent, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Main St.; Rev. A. S. Townsend, Pastor. Morning service at 10.30, to be followed by Sabbath School. Evening service at 7 P. M.

HOLDEN.

CONGREGATIONAL. Rev. E. C. Crane, pastor. Preaching services at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at close of morning service. Social meeting at 7 P. M.

DEDHAM.

Preaching at 2 P. M., by Rev. E. C. Crane.

EAST ORRINGTON.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. C. S. Sargent, pastor.

EDDINGTON BEND.

METHODIST.—Sunday School at 1 P. M. Preaching at 2½.

ORONO.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Services morning and evening. Rev. A. J. McGown, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.— Rev. J. A. L. Rich, Pastor. Services morning and evening. Sunday School at close of morning service.

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC.— Rev. F. X. Trudel, Pastor of St. Joseph's, at Oldtown, officiates alternately at the two churches.

UNIVERSALIST.—Morning service at 10.30 A. M. and Sabbath School at close of the service. Rev. C. R. Churchill, Pastor.

OLDTOWN.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Services morning and evening. Sabbath School after morning service. H. A. Freeman, Pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday Evening.

BAPTIST.—Sabbath School at 10½ A. M.; Preaching at 2 P. M. and 7 P. M.

ST. JAMES' EPISCOPAL.—Holy Communion at 10.30 A. M.; Sunday School, 2 P. M.; evening service at 3 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Services 2½ and 7 P. M.

UNIVERSALIST. Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 2½ P. M.

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Rev. F. X. Trudel, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M.

SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION. Meetings at Union Hall, Sunday, 10 A. M., and every fourth Sunday for the year following, at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Children's Progressive Lyceum at 11½ A. M.

MILFORD.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Service afternoon at 2.30 followed by Sabbath School. H. A. Freeman, Pastor. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening.

HAMPDEN.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. G. D. Graue, acting Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

METHOD

Eric and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1881.

THE VACANCIES IN THE SENATE.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Senator Robertson's nomination has been confirmed by the Senate. The overwhelming majority in his favor, notwithstanding the resistance made by Senators Conkling and Platt, shows that the President was entirely justified in not asking the permission of those Senators before submitting the nomination to the Senate. A large majority of the Republican Senators sustain the President in this matter. Senator Conkling's insolent pretentions are rebuked most emphatically, both by the Senate and by the Senators of his own party. No one has ventured to deny that Senator Robertson is abundantly able and worthy. Only one member of the committee dissented from the report in his favor, and the opposition in the Senate faded away so completely that the friends of Mr. Conkling did not venture to expose their weakness by calling the roll. In view of this remarkable unanimity, Republicans in all parts of the country will ask what possible excuse Senator Conkling could have had for his persistent, unscrupulous and malignant opposition.

Yesterday, the question was whether Senator Robertson should be confirmed. To-day the question is whether the Republicans of this State propose to make war upon the Republican party of other States by re-electing Senator Conkling. Mr. Platt does not count. With Mr. Conkling at his side, it has been the delight of Senator Platt to play the humble dependent and poor relation. He is in no danger of re-election unless Senator Conkling should be elected, for the friends of that Senator know that they could not trust Mr. Platt alone, and nobody else has any disposition to trust or support him. The question is whether Roscoe Conkling can be elected to the Senate, openly avowing his intention, if elected, to make war upon the Administration and the Republican party. Though he were to make very different professions, there would be no doubt as to his intention. Unhappily, his vindictive spirit is too well known, to other Senators and to the Republicans of New York. A certificate of re-election he would regard as a privateer's commission to ravage and destroy at pleasure, until the Republican party should see fit to submit to his will. The question is whether the Republicans of New York wish to issue letters of marque to this political privateer, to make whatever mischief he can for the next four years.

The past is past. Mr. Conkling was a vigorous Republican leader, and there are many Republicans who are sorry to see him commit political suicide by a causeless resignation. But his act was utterly without excuse. He had a right to vote as he pleased upon the nomination of Mr. Robertson. But he had no right whatever to throw up his trust from the Republicans of New York, to desert the Republicans and the Independents of the South, and to leave the control of the Senate in Democratic hands, because he could not have his own way about one office. One act of that sort puts a man beyond the pale of political usefulness to a party by which he has been greatly trusted. When he has gone so far, without a decent excuse, his associates must realize that he is liable at any time to go over bodily to the Democratic camp if he can serve his personal grudges only in that way. New York does not wish to be represented by such a man. This State ought to send to the Senate two upright, able, honest and patriotic Republicans, who will strive to act in harmony with the Republican Administration, and with the majority of Republicans in the Senate.

Such Republicans can be found, and it is not necessary to look exclusively among those who have been termed Administration Republicans. For example, it is not at all likely that Governor Cornell, if sent to the Senate, would waste his time and fritter away a great public trust in prosecuting any small private quarrel. Nor would ex-Secretary Evarts, or ex-Vice-President Wheeler, or ex-Secretary Fish, or Judge Pierrepont, or any one of many distinguished Republicans who might be named. There is not the slightest necessity of selecting the most quarrelsome, pugnacious, domineering, revengeful, and self-seeking man in the party, in order to have the Republicans of this State properly represented. If the Republicans of New York want to break up and destroy the Republican party of the Union, they will commission Mr. Conkling as their agent. If they desire harmony, peace, and earnest effort for the welfare and prosperity of the country, they will find some other man to represent them.

A MATTER OF RECORD.

THE WHIG refers to the delinquencies of Thomas B. Swan, as if the exposure of his dishonesty had the effect of clearing Wallace R. White from the grave charge of which he *stands convicted* upon the testimony of two witnesses, sustained by a chain of circumstantial evidence corroborating their evidence to every point.—*Commercial.*

Our contemporary has repeatedly declared that Mr. White has been "convicted" of a charge of bribery, when it knows there is no truth in its assertion. The charges against Mr. White were investigated by a committee of the Legislature of 1880, who reported that "after a careful hearing the Committee are of the opinion *that the said charges of bribery are not sustained,*" and that report was sustained by the House of Representatives by a vote of nearly two to one.

On the other hand, the author and sponsor of these charges, the notorious Thos. B. Swan, who came near being the Fusion candidate for Governor and was supported by the *Commercial's* party for Speaker of the last House, has publicly confessed himself a liar, swindler and thief, and after he fled from his seat in the Legislature and beyond the limits of the State, *he* was investigated by a committee of the House appointed by a Republican Speaker, but consisting of four Fusionists and three Republicans, who *unanimously reported a resolve expelling Swan* and declaring his seat vacant, which was *unanimously adopted* by 130 votes, the only person to suggest even delay in the condemnation of the recent Fusion candidate for Speaker being John C. Talbot, the bogus Speaker of the bogus Fusion House of 1879 organized upon the fraudulent certificates of the State Steal.

We don't think our neighbor will make days' wages by inviting reminiscences of that period.

THE CONKLING RUMPUS.

An Obstructionist Removed from the Senate.

PLATT INTERVIEWED.

The Grant-Conkling Nominees.

[Wash. Cor. Boston Journal, May 19.]

THE GRANT-CONKLING NOMINEES.

President Garfield ought to have disarmed a good deal of criticism from the Conkling-Grant faction in New York; from the fact that he has returned to the Senate a major portion of the Grant-Conkling nominees, which were some time since withdrawn. It had never been the intention to send in the name of Tyler to be Collector of Buffalo again, on account of some charges of a domestic character against him. In his place Mr. Gould is nominated, for many years one of Conkling's managers, but now it is said an earnest supporter of the Administration. Marshal Payne for the Southern District of New York, one of the most obsequious, officious and latterly offensive instruments of Mr. Conkling, was not sent back, but in his place the President sent in the name of Henry E. Knox to be Marshal. Mr. Knox is an old college mate of General Garfield—a man of fifty, of high character, an able lawyer, and an eminent citizen, who has never been engaged in active politics. He is a member of the law firm of Knox & McLain, the latter a nephew of Samuel J. Tilden. Mr. Knox is a sterling Republican, and has been since the party was organized. These two nominations, Gould and Knox, alone strictly represent the Administration. The remaining three New York nominations, Stewart L. Woodford, to be District Attorney for the Southern District; Tenney, to be District Attorney, and Clinton McDougal, to be Marshal, are all stalwart Grant-Conkling men. They have been among the most pronounced in opposition. Clinton McDougal, particularly when nominated before, was very conspicuous here in the crowd of Conkling followers who waited upon Conkling and claimed they had captured the Administration and triumphed over the "half breeds." The renomination of these three men plainly shows that President Garfield harbors no revenges to Mr. Conkling, and that he proposes to adhere to the policy which he marked out for himself at the beginning, when he selected Judge Robertson, of doing equal justice to both the great factions in New York. It is proper that the country should know, too, that the renomination of these three men is distinctively and emphatically the act of President Garfield himself, for it is known to-night that the Cabinet were very strongly opposed to the renomination of a single one of these names, and that President himself says they were not sent into the Senate until after desperate opposition from his constitutional advisers.

CONKLING'S CASE.

A gentleman friendly to the Administration, who has just arrived from Albany, says Mr. Conkling certainly cannot be confirmed without Democratic votes, and it is very doubtful whether he can even be nominated, unless he shall take the field in person. He cannot certainly be nominated by maintaining stately isolation in Washington. The Administration Republicans will not go into caucus unless they can control it. They will stick to the pledge which they have signed. They are very enthusiastic, but perhaps not skillfully organized. They are a little disposed to demand too much of the Administration, and will not be pleased with the renomination of a portion of the Conkling and Grant New York men, made today. These men, however, are themselves dissatisfied with Conkling, and they state that they will support the Administration.

PLATT CANNOT BE RETURNED.

Tom Platt will not come back, and he does not want to. He said to a friend yesterday in New York that he was between two fires all the time in Washington, and that life was intolerable for him. The Senatorship was not worth having on such conditions. He was greatly annoyed by persistent office-seekers from New York, and he was also embarrassed and harrassed by Conkling's imperious demands. Why, the very day that Robertson was nominated, Conkling sent for Platt and said: "Thomas, are you quite sure that this is not a part of the price of your seat in the Senate?" History does not record Mr. Platt's reply.

CONKLING RIDICULED.

There is said to have been an echo of Conkling's resignation in the secret session of the Senate this afternoon. When the name of Osborn, Minister to Brazil, came up, Conger, with mock seriousness, said that he had not been consulted as to the retirement of Christiancy from Peru, and that he should resign. Other Senators from different States where changes of offices have been made without consultation, also, in mock earnestness, said that they should resign. Conkling's action was treated with universal ridicule; he has already become the butt of the Senate.

AN OBSTRUCTIONIST REMOVED.

Since the departure of Mr. Conkling business in the Senate has progressed rapidly and smoothly. Senators do not appear to miss Mr. Gorham, "the great constitutional issue" upon whom, or which, they expended so much eloquence and wasted so many days. They miss Mr. Conkling with a sense of relief. It has become known that some of the Republican caucuses which Mr. Conkling attended were quite stormy. "Conkling is a champion bull-dozer," said a Western Senator today. "The day the New York nominations were withdrawn he took me aside and said he had heard that even I was against him. Yes, I replied, I am; that is, I am going to vote for Robertson's confirmation if ever I get a chance. Then he abused me, but it didn't do any good." In one of the first caucuses after the appointment of the Committee of Safety, Mr. Conkling drew a terrible picture of the disasters which would overtake the Republican party unless the nomination of Judge Robertson should be withdrawn. Another Senator bluntly said: "This matter could be settled in an hour as well as not." "How?" asked Mr. Conkling. "By your yielding, of course," was the prompt reply. "And," continued the Senator, "you ought to do it. I only tell you what nearly every man here thinks, but does not say." "That I will never do," exclaimed Mr. Conkling with energy.

URGED TO STAND FIRM.

Senators continue to receive letters from their constituents urging them to "stand firm," and assuring them that the Republicans are a unit in support of the Administration in the present controversy. Such letters have exercised considerable influence upon Senators.

CONKLING'S ALLEGED DUPLICITY.

Almost every day brings new evidence to disprove some of the essential facts of Mr. Conkling's famous letter. He stated in that letter that he did not desire the removal of Collector Merritt, yet it is a fact that one of the last things that Conkling said to President Garfield in his final interview was this: "When do you expect to clean out the New York Custom House?" Conkling went further than that. He not only notified the President that he expected him to clean out the New York Custom House, but he urged the appointment of Smythe, the somewhat notorious Insurance Superintendent at Albany, for that position, and it is said the Administration has possession of a letter in which Conkling makes that recommendation.

GRANT AS CONKLING'S SUCCESSOR.

There is a report that Mr. Conkling, if he sees that his own re-election is uncertain, will recommend to his followers to choose General Grant to succeed him. The latter, it is said, can claim a residence in New York.

A CONKLING ESTIMATE OF THE ALBANY SITUATION.

A Conkling man makes the following estimate of the situation at Albany: "There are 25 Republican Senators, of whom 13 are conceded to Conkling, and 12 to his opponents. There are 81 Republican Assemblymen, of whom 68 are for Conkling and thirteen anti-Conkling. Of these sixty-eight claimed for Conkling sixty signed a strong remonstrance against the confirmation of Robertson, so if the two anti-Conkling count of Conkling Senators, thirteen, and the Assembly signers of the anti-Robertson remonstrance, sixty, were taken as the measure of strength, there would be seventy-three for Conkling, being only eight short of a majority on joint ballot. There are 100 Republicans in all in the Legislature, and there is no pretence that Conkling and Platt have less than a two-thirds vote of the party. No serious doubts are entertained that more than 81 of the 108 Republicans will go into caucus. Twenty-five can be spared. The election will undoubtedly proceed on Tuesday next. The vacancy occurred when the resignation reached the Governor. The Statute does not require any notification to the Legislature on any particular day. The Assembly was notified on the day of the receipt of the resignation Monday."

[Wash. Cor. N. Y. Times, May 18.]

CONKLING MEN DISCOURAGED.

The vote in the Senate on the confirmation of Robertson has greatly discouraged the Conkling men, who are at a loss to understand what has become of the reported opposition to Robertson. The Administration men have gained in confidence and in numerical strength, having secured between 40 and 50 pledges of members of both houses that they will not support an opponent of the Administration as a candidate for Senator. While they were last night ready to co-operate with the Conkling men to elect a Stalwart and a half-breed Senator they are now talking of selecting two Administration men from the half-breed ranks, and believe they can elect them. The general impression is that Conkling's fight is ended, and that he will soon authorize a statement that he is not a candidate and abandon the contest altogether. There is no serious talk about an adjournment.

LEGISLATORS URGED TO BREAK LOOSE FROM CONKLING'S DOMINATION.

Assemblymen are receiving letters from constituents they never met, urging them to seize the opportunity to break loose from Conkling's domination, declaring that too much fealty has already been given to Conkling at the expense of the party welfare, and that both patriotism and self-respect now demand an assertion of manhood.

The day before Judge Robertson's nomination was sent in the Senate received a batch of New York appointments, all of which were from the Conkling wing. It may perhaps be remembered that the Conkling people were very jubilant for a few hours over the fact that the patronage was all coming their way. Next day, perhaps to show that he did not propose entirely to ignore the men who nominated him, the President sent in the name of Judge Robertson for Collector. Then a howl went up from the men who expected to have everything. It is remarked as a coincidence that just at this time Secretary Blaine is having prepared at the State Department a monograph on the history and habits of the American Hog. And some people are acting toward Secretary Blaine very much as though they suspected he was on the point of attacting them personally.

A REMINDER FOR CONKLING.

The present great stickler for "Senatorial courtesy," ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling, is respectfully reminded of a little historical incident as follows:

Judge Russell was, in February, 1874, Collector of the port of Boston and was discharging the duties of his office without objection. His term had not expired, and his intention of resigning was known to few if any persons in Massachusetts. General Grant was President, Messrs. Sumner and Boutwell, were Senators, and General Butler was chief patron of the Commonwealth. Through Butler's agency the name of William A. Simmons was sent into the Senate as Collector. The announcement of the nomination was received with amazement and in many cases with incredulity. Remonstrances representing a very large part of the business of Boston was signed spontaneously. A delegation of Boston merchants visited Washington in order to endeavor to persuade the President to withdraw the name. A majority of the members of Congress from the State signed a petition to the same effect. Both of the Senators from Massachusetts were opposed to Mr. Simmons. One of them, Mr. Boutwell, drew, presented and supported an adverse report. Mr. Conkling and the late Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, were the leaders in favor of the nomination. Both of them spoke and both of them voted for Mr. Simmons, and the nomination was confirmed.

THE CONFIRMATION OF SENATOR BRUCE.

Ex-Senator Bruce of Mississippi received the distinguished compliment of confirmation unanimously, without reference to committee, to the important position of Register of the United States Treasury. It is not less a compliment from the Administration to the colored people. Mr. Bruce had the universal respect of his colleagues in the Senate, and is entirely competent to fill this important office. His confirmation was supported by Senator Lamar in a eulogistic speech.—*Boston Journal.*

NEW MAGAZINES.

WIDE AWAKE for June is noticeable for its exquisitely illustrated poems from well known poets, chief among them being "Mary in the Morning-glories," by Mary Clemmer, "The Baby's Prayer," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, "Courtesy," by Mrs. L. C. Whiton, and "Out of Tune," by Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt. Mrs. A. M. Diaz contributes also a delightful six-paged ballad entitled "The Little Boggermuggers," with humorous drawings by "Boz;" and the little ones will hardly be able to choose between this wonderful candy ballad and their favorite "Polly Cologne." There is also a fine sonnet to "Mother Goose," by James Whitcomb Riley, with a capital pen-and-ink portrait of Mother Goose by G. F. Barnes. There are several remarkably good short stories in this number, two noteworthy ones being "Silly's Hood Tree," by Mrs. Lizzie W. Champney, and "The Original Wax Works Show," by James B. Marshall, each with a full-page illustration, the one drawn by G. F. Barnes, the other by F. H. Lungren. Kate Lawrence's amusing story of "Two Little Tramps," also has a full-page drawing by Miss Humphrey. "Off the Track in a Sleeper," by Sherwood Ryse is similarly illustrated by Robert Lewis. Rev. Edward Everett Hale in his "To-Day" paper, talks with the young folks about reading newspapers. Mrs. M. B. C. Slade, makes a charming discovery in her article entitled "St. Botolph's Town," and David Ker gives us a reminiscence of some "Boy Divers in the Red Sea." These articles, with the three serials and several capital pictures, original music by Mr. Elson, a page of Tangles, and an offer of Three Money Prizes for the best account of Out-of-Door Amusements, make up a first-rate number.

Only $3.00 a year. Ella Farman, Editor. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, 32 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

Special Notices.

Why risk your lives and property by explosion of Kerosene Lamps, when for

25 CENTS,

You can get the

Eureka Safety Valve,

which makes an

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

Call and see them operate at

I. S. RICKER & CO.'S STORE,

Sole Agents for Bangor and Vicinity.

may21 sn

LAWN MOWERS.

Get my prices before you buy.

REED ATWOOD,
Winterport, Me.

MW&S 4wm may19

A new and choice line of SHELL COMBS, just received, at

CHAS. HALE & CO.'S.

my19 sn 1w

SINGLE ADVENTURE.

"No shrewd business man would risk his whole capital on a *single adventure.* He would ignore a risk that would involve him in absolute ruin if unsuccessful. Merchants insure against loss by sea, fire, and other casualties, and by so doing provide against some of the contingencies incident to business. The man who does not insure his life to the value of that life to those dependent upon it, incurs the risk of a single adventure, which can be provided against only by a policy in a well-established life insurance company."

The CONN. MUTUAL LIFE is a well-established Co. H. N. FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agent.

may19 sn 1w Bangor.

A beautiful line of New Designs in Gold, Turquoise, Diamond & Mosaic Sets, Lace Pins, Earrings, Gents' Scarf Pins, Studs & Sleeve Buttons, etc., etc.

CHAS. HALE & CO.,

24 Main St.

may19 1w sn

DR. SWETT'S ROOT BEER.

A SUMMER DRINK—healthy and pleasant. Made from Lifeman, Wintergreen, Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, &c. Exceedingly valuable in derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Only 25 cts. a package to make five gallons; by mail 35c. Prepared at the New England Botanical Depot, 245 Washington Street, Boston.

GEO. W. SWETT, M.D., Proprietor.

N. B.—See that my name in red ink is on the end of each package. All others counterfeit.

may18 sn W&S3m

Government, State, City, Railroad BONDS

And Mining Stocks,

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

W. J. WEBB & CO.,

21 West Market Sq.

apr15 sn

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers,

AND THE LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

WOOD, BISHOP & CO'S.

may14 2w sn

Grand Trunk Railway

Shortest and Best Line RUNNING TO THE GREAT WEST.

First-Class, Second-Class and Emigrant Tickets on sale at the lowest rates to Minnesota, Wisconsin, Colorado, California, Dakota, and all Points in Canada and the West.

Parties intending emigrating will save money by calling on any of the Grand Trunk Agents.

Maps and information free.

Baggage checked through and not subject to Custom House examination.

P. M. BLAKE, City Agent,

No. 9 Central Street,

BANGOR, ME.

FRED H. SMALL,
Passenger Agent, Maine and Lower Provinces, Bangor, Me.

WM. WAINWRIGHT,
Gen. Pass Agent, Montreal.

mh30 sn 3m

BARGAINS

—IN—

FURS.

50 dozen now open and selling less than the cost of Importation.

I. W. COOMBS'.

may17

FURS, FURS, FURS,

You will find a full line of

FURS, FURS, FURS,

All at the Lowest Prices.

J. A. BUZZELL,

28 MAIN STREET.

may14 sn

FRESH! FRESH!

15 SWEET ORANGES

—FOR—

25 CENTS,

—AT—

A. L. BOYD & SON'S,

11 West Market Square and 6 Hammond St.

may11 sn

New Steamboat Line.

NEW YORK AND BANGOR.

The freight propellor "Jas. A Gary" will make weekly trips between the above ports, touching at Rockland and other points on the Penobscot should there be sufficient inducement.

Steamer expects to leave New York May 19, at 6 P. M.

For freight, &c., apply to

JBD FRYE & CO.,
47 Water Street, New York.
Or F. L. GOODWIN,
Room No. 3, Wheelwright & Clark's Block, Bangor.

April 14th. sn

DR. SWETT, DENTIST.

29 Main St., Bangor.

[Gas or other administered when desired.]

may4 sn 3m

THE

IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER

Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

mar29 sn TuThS&W 6m

For Rent.

Store No. 1, Harlow's Block, Corner East Market Square and Kenduskeag Bridge, now occupied by Ramsdell & Neal and Bacon & Huckins. The location un surpassed for any business, is specially adapted for a drug store, being one of the best lighted in town, with entrances both from East Market Square and the bridge, it will be divided (if desired), to accommodate two parties. Is supplied with Holly Water in first and second stories. Possession given immediately.

J. C. HARLOW,
131 Centre St.

May 5, 1881. sn

THE COMFORT CORSET, IMPROVED. In the place of bones, we insert continuous rows of Very Stiff Cord, which give All the Support of bones, with the advantage of Yielding to Every Movement of the Form, and of being washed without changing the fitness of the Garment. Send for Circular

DWELLEY & CO., Bangor, Agents.

may21 sn

ATTEND THE SPECIAL SALE.

E. CHAPMAN & CO.,

THE ONE LOW PRICE CLOTHIERS,

Having just bought and received at VERY LOW RATES, (on account of the backward season,)

An Immense Stock of New Styles

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

Invite the special attention of Ladies to their large assortment of

BARGAINS IN CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' SUITS.

Also of Gentlemen to their great VARIETY and BARGAINS in

Spring Overcoats, Dress and Business Suits, Pants, White Vests, Blue Suits.

WARRANTED THE BEST AND CHEAPEST EVER SHOWN; HONESTLY MADE, NICE STYLES, REAL BARGAINS.

THE FAMOUS SAWYER GOODS,

better made and trimmed than others can show.

NO. 6 STRICKLAND BLOCK, NO. 1 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE, - - - - - - BANGOR.

may17 sn d&w 2m

FINE STOCK AND SPECIAL PRICES

—TO OUR—

SPRING STOCK.

We have all the NEW STYLES and are confident that we can show the VERY BEST as well as the LARGEST LINE of our Goods in Bangor.

Spring Over-Sacks and Suits

IN MEN'S AND YOUTHS'.

THE VERY BEST BLUE SUITS.

These we make a specialty of.

BOYS' SUITS.

We can say we have the largest variety we ever had.

Hats, Trunks, Rubber Coats and Umbrellas.

NO. 3 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

W. O. COLONY & CO

may3 sn 3m

MILLINERY PARLOR.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

At No. 2 Middle Street.

may14 sn tf MRS. R. STEVENS.

L. J. WHEELDEN,

(Late Firm of Patten & Wheelden)

Wholesale dealer in Pianos, Organs, Violins, Cornets, Guitars, Sewing Machines; Stools, Sheet Music, Covers, and Music Books. Tuning in any part of the State promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Band and Orchestra supplies a specialty. Needles, Oils, Attachments and Musical Small Goods constantly on hand.

76 MAIN ST., BANGOR, ME. 76

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

sep28 sn d&w

Bankers & Brokers,

No. 13 New St., New York,

Buy and sell either upon margin or for investment, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and other Securities usually dealt in in the New York Stock Exchange.

H. K. DILLINGHAM, R. H. PARR, } C. G. WHITE, Member of the New York Exchange.

M. S. NICHOLS, (of M. S. Nichols & Co., of Chicago,) Special.

jan1'81 sn 1y

MONEY

In any Amount, from $50 Upwards, and all Persons Desiring to

Change Their Present Form of INVESTMENTS,

And to Obtain the BEST SECURITIES,

Will Find it MUCH to their Advantage to Deal With

WHITNEY & MERRILL,

Bankers,

And Proprietors of the BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.

sn

Change of Time, May 2, 1881.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Bucksport,	6.00	10.00	5.00	
Arrive in Bangor	7.02	11.15	6.02	
Leave Bangor	7.35		2.00	7.15
Arrive in Bucksport	8.40		3.15	8.22

The 6.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from Bucksport, arrive in Bangor to connect with trains East and West.

The 7.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. trains from Bangor await arrival of trains from the West.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Bucksport on arrival of morning train from Bangor for Penobscot, Brooklin, Ellsworth, Sullivan, and Mt. Desert.

Returning, stage leaves Ellsworth 1.00 P. M., or after arrival of stages from East, connecting with 5.06 P. M train at Bucksport for Bangor, Portland and Boston.

L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

apr30 sn

MARRIED.

In Oldtown, May 19th, by Rev. H. A. Freeman, Mr. Norton Howe and Miss Hannah M. Howe, both of Oldtown.

DIED.

In Milford, May 18th, Gertie M., youngest child of G. W. and E. J. Barker, aged 2 years and 7 mos.

In Augusta, May 19th, Etta J. Bestman, aged 18 years, 2 months and 22 days.

Funeral Sunday, at 3 P. M., from late residence, Carmel Road.

Killed by lightning, at Fort Sully, Dacotah, May 16th, Theodore G. Blake, youngest son of Rev. Joseph Blake and Hannah L. Blake, of Andover, Mass., aged 22 years.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

FRIDAY, May 20.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Katahdin, Roix, Boston

CLEARED.

Sch Governor, Eaton, Philadelphia, C G Sterns & Co

Sch Lizzie Cochran, Hopkins, Hoboken, S R Prentiss

Sch Lizzie L Mills, Armstrong, New Haven, F W Ayer & Co

Sch Mary Bliss, Lawry, New Haven, A P Veazie & Co

Sch M B Mahoney, Perkins, Wareham, F W Ayer & Co

Sch Bangor, Trueworthy, Boston, W T Pearson & Co

Sch Franklin Pierce, Stinson, Boothbay, James Walker & Co

Sch Minnie Chace, Gray, Blue Hill

Sailed yesterday and to-day—the above clear ances; also schs Free Wind, Honest Abe, James O'Donohue, Eliza Ann, Nellie Doe, and others.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON, May 18th, schs Cephas Starrett (o Rockland), Lawrence, Chanteagos April 26.

NEW YORK, Passed through Hell Gate 18th schr Judge Tenny, Milliken, Elizabethport for Bangor. Cld, schr Lavolta, Treworgy, Port au Prince.

CHARLESTON. Ar 18th, brig Cora Green, Providence.

PHILADELPHIA. Cld 18th, schr Post Boy, Gott, Bangor.

PORTLAND: Ar 17th, schr Delmont Locke, Warren, New York for Bangor.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from Liverpool, May 18, ship Florence, Leonard, San Francisco.

Ar at Cardenas, 10th, schr Grace Bradley, Hooper, New York.

Ar at Havana, 13th, schr M A McCann, Kavanagh, Apalachicola. Sld 11th, Mary Jenness, Oakes, Sagua.

Sld from Matanzas, 10th, schr Theresa A Keene, Perkins, Philadelphia.

Sld from Sagua, 10th, brig Herman, Hichborn, N of Hatteras.

Ar at Havana, 13th, sch Mary Ann McCann, Kavanagh, Apalachicola

Sld from Matanzas, 10th, sch Theresa A Keene, Perkins, Philadelphia

SPOKEN.

Schr Clara Fletcher, Sargent, from New York for Canary Islands, May 9, lat 39.30, lon 69.

April 21, lat 22 30, lon 136 30, ship Alice Buck, Harriman, from New York April 7th for Portland, (Oregon) all well.

No date, lat 39 30, lon 69, sch Clara Fletcher, from New York for Santa Cruz.

MUSIC!

We still continue our sale of new and popular Music at

5 Cents per Copy,

Obtained from a bankrupt concern, and all fresh and new.

Regular price 35 to 50c.

BANGOR NEWS CO.,

may20 7 Hammond Street.

TO PAINT,

As Lead and Oil are Lower than they have been for Twenty-Five Years.

I have a full stock, bought at the present low prices and with good workmen I flatter myself that I can

Give Perfect Satisfaction.

ABEL S. SWEET,

No. 12 State Street.

may21

1881 BARGAINS 1881

—IN—

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Of every description, in our line of business.

Every department complete. Sales continually made good with new arrivals of best quality of goods, and prices always the lowest. A beautiful card, a real work of art, given with every pair of Boots or Shoes purchased of us. Customers are sure to get Bargains, at

43 MAIN STREET.

J. A. CROWELL.

may21 d&w

PATENT FLOUR,

In Half Barrels and Sacks.

The Highest Grade Flour in this market.

Try it and you will use no other.

SNOW & AVERILL

may21

"Screw the Finger as Tight as you can, that's rheumatism; one turn more, that's gout," is a familiar description of these two diseases. Though each may and does attack different parts of the system, the cause is believed to be a poisonous acid in the blood. Purify this by the use of

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

It will do its work speedily and thoroughly. It is the great friend of the sufferer from rheumatism and gout.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

may21 eod&w2w

ADVERTISING CARDS

GIVEN AWAY.

Commencing Saturday morning, we shall give to every purchaser who buys goods to amount of 50c. or over, a set of

Magnificent French Advertising Cards.

WEEKS & POTTER,

7 Hammond St.

may21

25 ELEGANT ADVERT SING CARDS For 10 Cents.

To close them out. Entirely different from our former lot.

BANGOR NEWS CO.,

may21 7 *Hammond St.*

"THE LEADER!"

WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON!

Our Stock is pronounced by all to be

Superior in Style, Larger in Variety, And Lower in Price,

Than any in the city. No untruthful Advertisements sent out to deceive, but everything represented, at

ROBINSON & AREY'S

The Corner Clothing House,

WHEELWRIGHT & CLARK'S BLOCK.

may18

FRANK D. PULLEN,

NEW STYLES IN BOYS' SUITS

Are just being Received. He is now Opening some Very Choice Patterns in

SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN.

BOYS' SPRING HATS.

Some of the New and Nobby Styles and Shades in

HAMMOCK HATS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A Choice Line of

FINE SILK STIFF HATS.

All are invited to examine this stock.

FRANK D. PULLEN,

Nos. 17 and 19 Exchange St.

april d&w

WE INVITE ALL CLOSE BUYERS

—OF—

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE SHOES,

To examine our SELECT STYLES just now opening. Among them are those desirable

INDIGO BLUE SAILOR SUITS.

—IN—

MEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,

We will show the LARGEST VARIETY, CHOICEST STYLES, FINEST GOODS, best workmanship and LOWEST PRICES.

SPRING OVERCOATS and ULSTERETTS

We have 50 ALL WOOL INDIGO BLUE FLANNEL SUITS at $9.75. Secure a Suit Before they are gone.

J. WATERMAN'S "BOSS" CLOTHING HOUSE,

(Sign of the Dressed Man) 75 and 77 Exchange Street.

may13 1&w2m

LOST.

All persons are cautioned against purchasing three certain notes of hand for one hundred and fifteen dollars each, bearing date April 17th, 1877, and signed by Mary A. Rollins and payable to Albert R. Clark in two, three and four years from their date. Said notes having been endorsed by said Albert R. Clark, I became the lawful owner of said notes. Also note payable to the subscriber and signed by Olive Towl, bearing date June 17th, 1880, for fifty dollars and interest, payable in three months from its date.

THOMAS J. CONDON.

Plymouth, May 19th, 1881. eS3w may21

ICE CREAM AND ICE!

Now look out for a rousing good new

SUNDAY SCHOOL SONG BOOK

with the above title. The compiler, Mr. R. M. McIntosh, is well known to hundreds of thousands as one of the most successful providers of sweet melodies and bright hymns for the great Sunday School public. Our best writers and composers have contributed. The book has a beautiful title is well printed, and is every way desirable. Send for specimen pages (free), or specimen copy, which is mailed for the retail price, 35 cents.

Also just published, *THE BEACON LIGHT.* (30 cts.) By TENNEY and HOFFMAN. And nearly ready, a new book by ABBEY and MUNGER, making a trio of Sunday school books that cannot be excelled.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

may21 W&S&wtapr '82

Fire Insurance Co.

Surplus, Massachusetts Standard,

December 31,	1877,	$77,269 53
" "	1878,	154,478 27
" "	1879,	250,950 73
" "	1880,	306,213 77

JOHN E. DeWITT, President.
DANIEL SHARP, Vice President.
JAMES P. CARPENTER, Secretary.

mch12 TuThS 3m 6mo

Seed Potatoes.

A LOT OF THE

EARLY ROSE,

—FROM—

4 to 10 Feet,

—AT—

CHAS. DWINEL'S,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

may5

EVERGREEN HEDGES & SCREENS.

WM. MANN, 139 CEDAR STREET,

furnishes nursery grown trees at short notice and will attend to the setting if desired. Also, shade trees for the streets, and will execute orders for shipment. Also, choice Apple, Pear and Cherry trees, and 20 varieties of Grape Vines, adapted to this clime. ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

may9 W&S8w

Temperance Coffee House.

32 Central Street, Bangor.

On the European Plan

Ladies and Gentlemen will find this a desirable place to procure

Meals and Lunches

at reasonable rates, at all hours of the day.

No true friend of Temperance will patronize a rum-shop for what he can buy elsewher.

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, etc.,

FOR SALE.

may11 eS&wtf

Wanted.

A man who is a perfectly competent hostler and a good driver; man with wife and no children preferred. A comfortable house without charge for rent and good wages will be paid for a first-class man. Address with references, Post Office Box No. 741.

april5

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO

Sell Ice Cream!

Will Soon Be Here,

and in order to be prepared for it, have your

MANILLA HAT

BLEACHED AND REFITTED,

—AT—

ADAMS BROS.,

Practical Hatters,

NO. 5 BOWMAN BLOCK.

may18

Room Papers, Friezes

BORDERS and DADOES. A Fine Assortment for sale by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

WRAPPING PAPER & BAGS,

For sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

may20 d&w

FRESH APPLES

In 1 gallon Cans,

At 20 Cents Each,

—AT—

FRED T. HALL & CO.'S,

may 19 28 & 30 Central St.

LADIES' AND GENTS'

Riding Saddles,

NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED AT

WOOD'S CARRIAGE DEPOSITORY.

may18

NOTICE.

Mr. N. Parker Doe

Has hired a part of the Jewelry Store of George H. Norwood, No. 15 Exchange St., where he will be pleased to see his old customers who may need his services in the Manufacture and Repairing and Engraving of Jewelry, &c. All work, as heretofore, will be strictly first-class, and as low as the lowest in prices.

may18 1w 2tawtf

Wanted.

At Plaster-Mill, 5000 four barrels.

HORSE & CO.

apr27

Wanted.

A capable girl to do general housework at NO. 89 UNION STREET.

may18

PAINTERS AND MATS

—AT—

WOOD'S CARRIAGE DEPOSITORY.

may18

TO RENT.

A good large window in a central location, with or without counter. Apply at this office.

may19

Painters Wanted.

Five Journeymen Painters at Once For Both Inside and Outside Work.

APPLY TO

A. P. CHICK,

138 FRENCH ST., BANGOR.

may18

**Carpet

RISON!
r in Price,
ve, but everything as
REY'S
ouse,
S BLOCK.
EN.
SUITS
Very Choice Pat.
S.
ATS
Shades in
AND BOYS.
LEN,
Exchange St.
d&w
UYERS
ARE those desirable
SUITS.
ER SUITS,
GOODS, best workman-
TERBETTS
s at $9.75. Secure a
NG HOUSE,
hange Street.
d&w2m
s, Friezes
GOODS. A Fine Assort.
D. BUGBEE & CO.
APER & BAGS,
D. BUGBEE & CO.
APPLES
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ALL & CO.'S,
38 & 30 Central St.
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RECEIVED AT
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J. MORSE & CO.
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85 UNION STREET.
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1881.
June, 1836.]
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BOOKS
OUR OWN MANUFAC-
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romptly executed.
and Manufacturing
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APERS
SHADES.
all and See.
S. HIGHT,
Smith Block.

Whig and Courier.

SATURDAY MAY 21, 1881.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

BURGLARY.

The Thief Confesses His Guilt.

BIDDEFORD, May 20. The thief who burglarized the store of C. E. & F. P. Brackett, on Tuesday night, has been captured and proves to be a French clerk by the name of D. W. Haley, in the employment of Messrs. Brackett. His conduct of the day previous pointed suspicion toward him and on inquiry as to his whereabouts that night, he stated that he was visiting with a lady. On inquiry of her she stated that his story was false.

Haley finding himself unable to explain confessed his guilt and told where the goods were to be found and they were all recovered, being of the value of about $1,200.

Sudden Death.

PHILLIPS, May 20. Mrs. Susan Reed went to Brunswick to consult the faculty regarding a tumor. She died suddenly on Wednesday night before the contemplated operation; aged 55.

CONGRESS.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

Mr. Bayard, of the committee to wait upon the President and ascertain whether he had any further communications to make to the Senate, reported that the committee had performed its duty and the President stated that he had no further communications to make.

Thereupon Mr. Pendleton offered a resolution declaring that when the Senate adjourn to-day it shall stand adjourned sine die.

Mr. Ingalls objected to the present consideration of the resolution and it was laid aside for the time being, liable, however, to be called up at any moment.

The Senate then at 12:30 went into Executive session.

During the Executive session the Senate confirmed the nominations of Woodford, Tenney, McDougal and Knox for New York Attorneyships and Marshalships, which names were respectively sent in yesterday, also Schofield as Judge of Court of Claims.

The Senate in executive session confirmed Wallace R. White, of Maine, as U. S. Attorney in Washington Territory.

Several nominations of Postmasters, U. S. Consuls, Indian Agents and Collectors of Customs, received favorable action, among them Chas. A. Gould, Collector of Customs at Buffalo Creek, New York, and Joseph H. Manley, Postmaster at Augusta, Me.

The New York appointments of Woodford, Tenney, McDougall, Knox and Gould were confirmed to-day without opposition. There was a short debate on the nomination of W. E. Chandler. Mr. Bayard briefly outlined the Democratic opposition on the ground that Chandler has been hostile to the South and is too pronounced a Republican partisan for the position. Mr. Blair spoke in support of the nomination. Mr. Frye also earnestly advocated its confirmation. A vote was then taken which resulted in its rejection by 5 majority. Yeas 19 Republican; nays 24 Democrats and Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Pendleton offered a resolution which was unanimously adopted, tending the thanks of the Senate to the Vice President for the manner in which he has presided during the present session.

The Senate, at 5.15, on motion of Mr. Pendleton, adjourned *sine die*. Contrary to the usual custom no president protem was elected.

The Vice President was absent from the Chamber when the adjournment took place, the chair being occupied by Mr. Harris. Owing to the fact that up to the moment of adjournment the Senate had remained in Executive session there were no spectators in the galleries and the usual scenes attending a *sine die* adjournment were missing. The Senators indulged in the usual hand-shaking and well-wishing, and in a few moments the Chamber, which had been the theatre of so much excitement during the session just closed, was deserted.

WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Garfield's Condition.

Mrs. Garfield passed a comfortable night, has gained strength and her condition is somewhat improved since yesterday.

Resignation of the Mexican Minister.

WASHINGTON, May 20. Senor Karnaco na states that he forwarded his resignation as minister to the Mexican Government April 5th and up to the 5th of May it had not been accepted.

Death of Col. French.

Col. W. H. French, of the U. S. A. (retired) died here this morning of apoplexy. He was a Major General of volunteers during the war and a Brevet Major General in the regular army.

Chandler's Nomination Rejected.

The Senate at 3.45 P. M. rejected the nomination of Wm. E. Chandler as Solicitor General. The vote is understood to have been substantially a party division.

A Counterfeiting Scheme Frustrated.

An agent of the Secret Service Division to-day telegraphed Chief Brooks that he had arrested Silas F. Reed, at North Dorchester, N. H., charged with having mailed letters to persons offering them valuable considerations to engage with him in counterfeiting Treasury notes. Reed confessed and was jailed.

The Potomac River Front.

The chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee has appointed Senators Ransom, Jones, (Nev.) Kellogg, Conger and Vest as a sub-committee to act with the full committee during the recess of the Senate under the resolution adopted directing the committee to inquire into the condition of the Potomac River front of Washington, etc., and to report next winter what steps ought to be taken in regard to the whole matter. General Ransom will call the sub-committee together about the first of July.

NEW YORK.

A Terrible Charge.

NEW YORK, May 20. Jane Burke, a recently married woman, who was found suffering from Paris green poisoning and who accused her husband of attempting to murder her, died at the hospital to-day. She adhered to her statement to the last. Her husband denies the charge but is under arrest.

A Murderer Arrested.

Martin Kenkowsy was arrested last night for the murder of Mina Schmidt, and was arraigned to-day. He was handed over to the chief of police of Jersey City.

Opposition to the Brokers' Tax.

The Presidents of the Stock, Cotton and Produce Exchanges have sent a protest to the Governor against the law taxing brokers' sales and asking a hearing before he signs the bill.

The New United States Marshal.

Henry E. Knox, who was nominated for United States Marshal of this District, is a native of North Carolina, a classmate of Garfield's and a member of a law firm in this city. He is not identified with either faction of the Republican party.

The Telegraph Suit.

NEW YORK, May 20. In the telegraph suit to-day Jay Gould testified that he gave his check for ten million dollars on the Fourth National Bank to pay for the entire capital stock of the American Union Company.

TIRED OF BOSSISM.

Resolutions Passed

THANKING CONKLING AND HIS MAN FRIDAY

For Their Resignations.

Arrangements for a Public Meeting to Give Expression to the Gratitude Felt at being Relieved from "Boss" Rule.

ALBANY, May 20. The Conkling wing of the Republican party seems strengthened in spirits this morning. The change is attributed to the action of the President yesterday. They now say that a caucus will be held next week and that every Republican must attend it and abide by its decision or suffer repudiation at home.

It is also stated that Conkling and Platt will be the candidates before the caucus, whatever the result may be. Their friends declare that to ignore them will be to read them out of the party which will not be permitted.

On the other hand the Garfield men stand strong in their determination against the re-election of the ex-Senators and still insist that they will not attend any caucus.

The Governor declares with great emphasis that he will exert every power he possesses to the end that the State shall not remain without representation in the upper branch of Congress, and that he will reconvene the Legislature at the earliest possible moment if it undertakes to adjourn sine die without electing Senators.

In an interview General Butler says the resignation of Conkling was brave, sagacious and politic.

A Resolution Thanking Conkling and Platt for Resigning.

NEW YORK, May 20. The German Republican Central Committee to night passed resolutions thanking Conkling and Platt for resigning, urging the Legislature not to re-elect them and tendering thanks to the United States Senate for the unanimous confirmation of Robertson.

It was stated that arrangements were in progress for a mass meeting in Cooper Institute to express the city's gratification at being relieved from boss rule.

A letter was read from President Garfield expressing thanks for the action of the Committee in approving his course in the matter of New York appointments.

Conkling Bound for New York.

WASHINGTON, May 20. Conkling and Senator Jones of Nevada, left Washington this afternoon for New York.

GENERAL GRANT'S LETTER TO SENATOR JONES.

An Unfortunate Epistle for The General.

His Memory Shown to be Defective

[Wash Special Despatch to the Boston Journal, May 19.]

The letter of General Grant to Senator Jones, of Nevada, was given out by Senator Conkling to the only newspaper of any consequence in the United States that has given him any sympathy, the New York Herald, and that paper gives signs, by a double-leaded dispatch from Albany this morning conceding Conkling's defeat, that it is about ready to abandon its champion. This letter was furnished by Mr. Jones to Senator Conkling personally, and it is not believed that Mr. Jones desired to have it published. The results will most certainly show that General Grant will very much regret that it was published, as it will place the great General, who now is almost Conkling's only ally, grossly in the wrong. The letter of Gen. Grant shows that it is a very imprudent thing for a man, even with a remarkable memory, to write letters a thousand miles away from the record. Gen. Grant has forgotten many things, so many in fact that his letter contains many misstatements. The official correspondence between Mr. Nicholas Fish, for instance, furnished by the State Department to the general press to-night, will show that Gen. Grant's letter on that subject makes a false statement as to facts. It appears that Mr. Fish resigned to Mr. Evarts on Feb. 17. His resignation was not, therefore, part of that usual courtesy customary at the beginning of an Administration. The letter which this Administration did receive was simply a duplicate of the letter sent to Mr. Evarts, and Mr. Fish's friends had given out that he wished to come home and enter upon the practice of the law before he grew too old to begin. However, the Administration did ask if he would accept the mission to Denmark, a certainly distinguished position for so young a man. When Mr. Fish telegraphed back declining it, but stating that he would accept Berlin, his answer had too much of the arrogance of Lord Roscoe about it to be acceptable to the Administration, and he was retired.

Gen. Grant's Memory Proves Treacherous.

General Grant establishes the principle, too, that the President should consult the Senators of a State in matters of appointment. He had failed in that letter to inform the public when he ever consulted Senator R. T. Fenton of the State of New York in the appointment of Tom Murphy, or any appointments during his first term; or when he consulted the Massachusetts Senators in the appointment of William A. Simmons. The truth is that Gen. Grant, throughout his entire administration, constantly did that for which he now so sharply criticises Garfield in Conkling's interest. Other instances of General Grant's conspicuous disregard of the wishes of Senators in the matter of appointments and removals are the cases of Mosby, J. D. Cox, Secretary of the Interior, and Caleb Cushing.

FAILURES

During the Past Week.

NEW YORK, May 20. The failures throughout the United States and Canada reported to Bradstreet's during the past week are 103, an increase of 8 over the preceding week. Massachusetts presents 15, the largest number in that State for some time past. In the New England States 22, an increase of 9.

CALIFORNIA.

Reported Collision on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20. The information regarding the arrival of the steamer Victoria and her having sighted the steamer Barnard Castle, is incorrect. The Victoria arrived at New Westminster Thursday as telegraphed and saw nothing of the Barnard Castle. The ship James Nesmith did sight the Barnard Castle as reported, but that does not allow a possibility of the latter's meeting the State of California as at the time stated. The latter steamer coming this way would have been north of the point. If any collision has occurred between the two steamers it must have been off Humboldt Bay or thereabouts.

A Disabled Steamer.

The steamer State of California s off the beads in tow of a tug. She broke her main shaft off Cape Blanco Sunday and continued under sail until past Cape Mendocino, when she was met and taken in tow by the lighthouse steamer off Duxbury Reef.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Brief Notes.

LONDON, May 20. The Maharajah of Nepaul is dead. His heir has succeeded to the throne and all is quiet up to the present time.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., May 21—(1 A. M.)

Indications.

For New England: Partially cloudy weather; local rains, Northeast winds shifting to South; slowly rising barometer and slight rise in temperature.

Cautionary signals continue at Eastport.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Miners Buried By the Caving in of the Works.

Heartrending Scenes.

DEADWOOD, Dak., May 20. At 7.30 last evening as the night shift of the Golden Terra mine were entering the tunnel, and when 300 feet from the mouth the works caved in, carrying down the timbers with a terrific crash.

The compression of the air forced the rear portion of the shaft through the tunnel as though fired from a cannon, instantly killing Thomas Greene and seriously injuring eight other miners.

Among those known to be buried beneath the cave and who are probably dead are James Farley, L. Weigan, J. Wedlock, John Miller, Thos. Thomas, P. Galvin, Angus McLain, Jack Beavy, Jack Eddy, Joseph Harkins and McCormack.

The news of the disaster spread rapidly and thousands of miners soon began digging out their comrades. After hours of hard work they were able to converse with James Farley who said that he was pinioned by timbers and rocks and exclaimed, "For God's sake, boys, hurry, I can't stand it much longer." He probably died soon after as no responses could be heard.

No bodies had been extricated up to an early hour but the work was being prosecuted vigorously. The vicinity of the mine is crowded with grief stricken relatives and friends of the victims.

Later.

Later dispatches from the Ternaville mine say that nine men still remain in the mine and that the miners working there can talk with them and it is expected to get them all out alive. The affair has created great excitement and cannot be explained. There was no fault with the timbers or working of the mine.

Third Despatch.

DEADWOOD, May 26. The miners who have been imprisoned in the mine since seven o'clock last evening were all rescued this afternoon, none sustaining any injuries. This leaves only three killed and five slightly injured.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Col Scott in a Critical Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20. It is reported that Col. Scott who has been convalescing has suffered a relapse and is now in a critical condition.

Death of a Journalist.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20. Wm. A. Cobitt, of the Public Ledger, died here today, aged fifty. He was formerly connected with the North American and Enquirer and also with the Associated Press.

Base Ball.

At Chicago—Chicago 5, Boston 4; at Buffalo—Buffalo 7, Worcester 0; at Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Troy 4.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Money Quotations

NEW YORK, May 20. Money easy at 3@4 per cent. on call and closed at 3.

Prime Mercantile Paper 4@6.

STERLING EXCHANGE — 4.84 for long and 4.88 for short.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:

United States Sixes, 1881, reg	100½
United States " " coupons	100¾
United States new 5s, reg	104½
United States " 5s, coupons	104¾
United States new 4½s, reg	114¾
United States " " coupons	115¼
United States " 4s, reg	110¼
United States " 4s, coupons	112¼
Pacific Sixes	131

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 20. FLOUR higher—Sales 22,160 bbls; Superfine Western and State, $4.00@4.25; No. 2, $3.15@4.00; Ohio, $4.75@6.00; St. Louis, $4.90@6.75. Southern flour firmer—Common to fair extra, $5.10@5.50; good to choice do., $5.60@7.00.

WHEAT—Sales 9,050,000 bush; ungraded red, $1.15@1.28; No. 3 do, 1.22@1.23; No. 2 red, 1.25@1.26½; Mixed winter, 1.23@1.28; ungraded white, 1.21@1.22; No. 2 white, 60@1.23; No. 1 do, 1.22@1.23.

CORN—Sales 863,000 bush; ungraded, 51@58; No. 3, 54; steamer, 56@56½; No. 2, 56@57½.

OATS—Sales 137,000 bush; Mixed Western, 43@45; No. 3 44@44½; white, do, 46@50; No. 2, 41@44½; white do, 48; No. 2, 45½; do white, 50.

SUGAR is firm—Fair to good refining, 7 7-16@7½; granulated, 10; powdered, @ 10½; Standard A, 9¾.

MOLASSES firm—New Orleans, 50@55; Porto Rico, 36@55; English Islands, 35@38.

BEEF firm.

LARD—Prime steam, 11.10@11.15.

TALLOW firm at 6@6 9-16.

PORK—Old Mess, $17.00@0.00; New Mess, 17.00.

PETROLEUM—firm—United, 8¾; Crude, 6@6¼.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, May 20. Flour steady.

Corn lower No. 2 44½.

Wheat—No. 2 Spring, 1.04@1.04½; No. 2 Red winter, 60.

Oats higher—No. 2 37½@38.

Rye firmer at 1.17.

Barley easier—92@95.

LOCAL MATTERS.

"Local rains" predicted. How long, O, how long!

Abel S. Sweet reminds our readers that now is the time to paint.

Ship Marcia Greenleaf is loading at the Penobscot River Ice Co.'s house.

Rev. Mr. Howard will preach at the Christian Church at West Bangor to-morrow.

Dwelley & Co. advertise the "Comfort Corset, improved." The attention of the ladies is invited.

The members of Maggie Mitchel company are stopping at the Bangor House and at the Globe.

Rev. J. E. Adams will preach at the Home for Aged Women to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Rev. E. C. Crane, of Holden, has accepted a call from the Congregational Church in Waldoboro.

Rev. Geo. B. Ilsley, of Lewiston, will preach at the Columbia street Baptist church to-morrow forenoon.

East Bluehill is now to have a daily mail. We understand that heretofore the mails at that place have been tri-weekly.

POLICE COURT. Daniel Sullivan, for assault and battery on Margaret Cannon, was yesterday fined $5 and costs.

At the Universalist church to-morrow the subject of the sermon will be, "Liberal Christianity—its place and purpose."

Sunday School rehearsal at the Unitarian Church this afternoon at half-past two o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.

E. A. Buck's store on the corner of State and Exchange streets was connected with the factory in Columbia street, yesterday, by a mechanical telephone.

The *Aroostook Republican* says Miss Gildings, of Bangor, is teaching school at Carlabou (upper) village, and speaks of the lady as an experienced teacher.

About 40 carpenters are employed in the work of enlarging the Kinco House, Moosehead Lake; the addition will contain at least 50 new rooms. The work will be finished about July.

A game of base ball will be played on the afternoon of Memorial Day, between the State College nine and a picked nine which defeated the High School nine here some time ago, on the college grounds at Orono.

The Katahdin arrived at six o'clock last evening, being ninety-six hours from the time she left the pier in Boston for Bangor. But of course this includes the time lost in being obliged to put into port in consequence of the storm.

Rev. Mr. Howard will deliver the illustrated sermon which was postponed a week ago, in the Essex street church to-morrow evening. Subject—"How Mary Found Jesus?" The illustrations are more than usually good.

A fashion paper tells us that spring bonnets this season will cost about what a three-story brick house would bring at sheriff's sale. The cause of the great decline in price is not given.

The Strasburg clock is meeting with large patronage in this city. To-day all school children holding tickets will be admitted for five cents. Those of our citizens who have not seen this wonderful piece of mechanism should do so, as their stay is short.

At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held Thursday last, an order was passed to build a public sewer on Pond street, from Hayward to Cedar street; also for a survey of a proposed sewer on Washington street from French to Exchange street.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING. We learn that Mr. Theodore G. Blake was struck by lightning and killed at Fort Sully, Dacotah, May 16th. Mr. Blake was the youngest son of Rev. Joseph and Hannah L. Blake, of Andover, Mass, and a brother of Mr. J. G. Blake, at Wheelwright & Clark's, in this city. His age was twenty-three years.

PITTSFIELD ITEMS. Our correspondent "B" writes: Old Sol has not been seen since last Saturday, and the "oldest inhabitant" says he never saw so persistent a rain storm.——Stephen Davis Post G. A. R. will observe Decoration Day in a proper manner Sunday, May 29th. Rev. C. E. Springer will deliver a sermon to the Post appropriate for the occasion, and on the 30th Rev. Mr. Wardwell, of Newport, will deliver the address.——Ballad's Orchestra is to furnish the music for the anniversary exercises at the M. C. Institute.——Rev. Miss Angell has gone to Rhode Island to spend a couple of weeks at her old home.

MERRILL OFF FOR THOMASTON. The *Journal* says: Nearly a thousand people assembled at the depot yesterday morning to see Merrill off for Thomaston. He came down Winthrop street, between Sheriff Stevens and Deputy Sheriff Jewell, smiling, and looking in good condition. He was glad to leave for Thomaston, he said, and wanted something to do for exercise and to drive away the recollection of his crime. He says that he desires to learn the carriage maker's trade, and has no doubt but that he will be pardoned out in eight or ten years. There was a great sensation when the train from Bangor arrived. Passengers poked their heads out of windows to catch a glimpse of the matricide. Shackles were put on his legs and he was taken into the smoking car, in charge of Deputy Sheriff Jewell.

ARREST OF A MISCREANT. Between twelve and one o'clock this morning cries were heard proceeding from a place on Main street. An officer, who heard the cries, was quickly on the spot, and found a man, whose name we withhold for the present, had kicked in the door to a room occupied by several ladies as dressmakers, terribly frightening them. Upon the assurance of the man, who was well known, that he would settle for all damages in the morning, he was permitted to go for the time being. Shortly after this the man made a second attempt to forcibly enter, by breaking down the door. A gentleman who heard the noise attempted to interfere, but was knocked down. Officers suddenly appeared upon the scene, and the brutal being was marched off to the station.

THE DRIVES. The water in the main river fell a little yesterday morning, but was rising again last night. Webster & McLain's first Mattawamkeag drive will be in the boom in about a week; the logs were expected to arrive within forty-eight hours, but the drive is in a jam around Gordon Island, which will cause a delay of several days. Mr. Palmer's drive of 4,000,000 arrived in the boom Thursday night. Con. Murphy's drive was hung up on Pleasant river, in consequence, as we are informed, of a large number of Palmer's logs having intermingled and created a jam. Palmer's men are to try to get down the logs, but while Mr. Palmer is very confident of success, any delay at this time must be serious as the smaller rivers and streams will fall very rapidly as soon as the storm is at an end. The high water has in many places overflowed the banks, and the drivers have no little difficulty in keeping the logs off the flats and out of the bushes.

FROM MILO. Our correspondent "O." writes: But a short time ago our lumbermen were crying for rain—more rain; now the banks of all the rivers are full and overflowing, and still it rains. Murray Cunningham's drive left Pleasant river yesterday, and Palmer's second drive is at or near Brownville. It is slow getting along with the water so high. The logs run back in the woods and on the low lands. Drummond, who left his drives a little over a week ago, has gone back on them with a crew of men.——O. W. Davis has got an engineer and a crew of men looking out a route for his proposed railroad to the Iron Works. They are now between Milo village and the station on the B. & P. Railroad.——It is feared that considerable damage will be done to grain that has been sown and crops that have been planted on the many interval farms in Milo, by the overflowing of the rivers. The water in Pleasant river and Piscataquis is very high and is rising still, but farmers are comforting themselves that the rain is making a large hay crop.

AMUSEMENTS.

Maggie Mitchell.

At the hour assigned for opening the doors of Norombega Hall last evening, the rain was descending in torrents, the streets were muddy, and great indeed must have been the attraction that could bring out the ladies in such numbers as were seen wending their way up the stairs leading into the hall. But neither rain nor mud would prevent the house being filled when Maggie Mitchell was to play, more especially when the character assumed was that of "Fanchon, the Cricket." It was indeed a high compliment that the citizens of Bangor paid to this charming actress last night—an attestation of their admiration of her abilities and powers to please,—for notwithstanding the severity of the storm the hall was thoroughly filled. To the majority of theatre-goers the story of "Fanchon" is a familiar one, and we have not the space at this time for its repetition. Besides it is a story the pathos of which can be described only by Maggie Mitchell herself. It is a beautiful picture of peasant life in France—a picture in which "Fanchon" is the most conspicuous figure. Thousands have seen it, and laughed and cried over it, and all have been made better and have felt better in consequence. The character is so natural, yet uncommon; so vivacious, yet full of gravity; so simple, yet beautiful, that none can witness its unique representation without their tenderest emotions being stirred; in fact one seems scarcely done laughing before the tears of sympathy fall resistlessly upon the cheek. The character, with Maggie Mitchell as its impersonator, must ever remain an intensely popular one. Maggie Mitchell was several times called before the curtain, and was the recipient of a basket of beautiful flowers and several choice bouquets. She was very hoarse last night, but instead of the play being marred in consequence, the apparent effort made to overcome the restrictions it placed upon her voice seemed to enhance the sympaty of the audience for the character she assumed. She was ably supported. Mr. R. Fulton Russell as "Landry Barbeaud" and Mr. R. F. McClannan as "Father Barbeaud" were very good indeed.

To-night, the "Pearl of Savoy." To bespeak a full house on this occasion we deem wholly unnecessary.

The Woolson Lectures.

The first of the series of lectures to be given by the gifted lady, whose abilities have been the theme of scholars, will be delivered this afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, at Unity Hall. The subject will be "Formation of the English Nation and English Language." A Washington correspondent to the Boston *Commonwealth* says that "Mrs. Woolson never uses manuscript, and her ready flow of language is marvellous. She rarely hesitates even in the choice of an expressive word. Her voice is melodious, her enunciation clear and distinct, her manner graceful and dignified."

Single tickets for the above lectures will be sold at the door for 35 cents.

Janauschek.

The following brief sketch of Janauschek, may be found interesting to our readers, who have often heard of her and can see her on Wednesday evening, May 25: She was born in Prague, Bohemia, and when but 17 years of age, was made the leading court actress of Germany. She was honored not alone by the people to an extraordinary degree, but crowned heads and the nobility vied with each other to pay her the homage due to her rare genius. The Emperor Nicholas and the Queen of Bavaria presented her with four diamonds, valued at the enormous sum of $48,000. No actress in the world, except Janauschek, has jewels of any such value. Moreover, special gold coins were struck in the German mints, bearing her portrait and her name. These coins were used in regular circulation and can even now occasionally be found in German capitals. Her entire possessions of jewels—real in all cases—are said to be valued at over $150,000. Many of these rich gems she will wear in the drama to be given here. Three times Janauschek was crowned with honor wreaths, and her fame has not been surpassed by any living actress. She has always surrounded herself with an able support, and always held firmly to the principle of doing her very best in each city or town in which she has appeared. The magnificent costumes work by Janauschek were brought by her from London, Paris and Vienna, on her return from Europe last summer.

Notes.

At the ballad entertainment in City Hall next Monday evening, the young ladies will offer for sale flowers, ice cream, cake and coffee, during the first hour, and again at the literary and musical entertainment, but not during the performance of the numbers on the programme.

The musical reunion complimentary to Mr. E. F. Duren will occur Tuesday evening, May 24th—a fact which should be forgotten by none.

THE TRUNK MYSTERY.

The Ghastly "Crime" a Stupid Farce.

The trunk "tragedy" sensation has exploded; the mystery has been solved; and timid people may breathe freely in the knowledge that Freeman S. Murch is no human ghoul that goes about despoiling graves for a pastime, or revels in deeds of Merrill-like fiendishness, but a very worthy and promising gentleman, residing in East Hampden, and for the past three years a student of medicine in the New York University. The gentleman in question, accompanied by his father, Mr. R. W. Murch, called at our office yesterday, and a brief interview elicited the following facts: Some time in the latter part of April, Mr. Freeman S. Murch, being about to return to his home caused two skeletons which he had obtained at the University to be taken apart and packed in a trunk which was taken to the pier of the steamer James A. Gary for shipment to this city. Mr. Murch also applied for passage to Bangor himself, but as the boat carries no passengers could not obtain it. So, leaving the box in the care of the agent, he, after some delay, came home expecting to find the box here on his arrival. But the trunk was not to be found, the agent stating that it had not then arrived but probably would on the next boat. Mr. Murch heard nothing more from it until his attention was called to the despatch published by our contemporary announcing the discovery of the "body" on board the steamer at New York. He now learns that the ticket bearing the consignee's name became detached, and the officers of the steamer not knowing to whom the trunk belonged, carried it back to New York, where it was broken open, supposed accidentally, and the horrible (?) sight revealed. That the New York police should have considered the bleached bones of an anatomical subject, that had been prepared three years previously, a "mutilated body," excites unfavorable comment upon the intelligence of the "finest police force in the world." Were such an error committed by the force in this city, the verdict would have been "dense stupidity." Mr. Murch called yesterday at Marshal Reed's office in this city to learn if the New York authorities had sent for him, but no word has been received, and it is more than likely that they will now be disposed to be very reticent in the matter.

A Beautiful Marble Memorial.

Strolling into the monumental works of Fletcher & Butterfield, yesterday, we observed among noteworthy specimens of skill in marble working, one which struck us as being rarely beautiful in design and of most excellent workmanship. It was a monument, though not a shaft; a structure of purest Italian marble, made to the order of Mr. A. M. Nash, of Harrington, and designed to mark the resting place of that gentleman's deceased parents. The base is a block of granite 4 feet long, 2 feet and 2 inches wide, and 1 foot and 6 inches deep. Upon this rests a marble plinth, about a foot in thickness and somewhat shorter and narrower than the base. Two columns, each 13 inches square and 2 feet 1 inch high, stand upon bases resting on the plinth, and are surmounted by capitals. A beautiful gothic arch rests upon the top of these columns and spans the space between them. Upon each end of the arch there are two skillfully wrought urns, while from the upper centre there rises the "final," representing somewhat a flame. Upon the face of the left-hand column, in a bordered square, is cut the word "Father," and also the age, date of demise, etc. Upon the right column, in exact imitation of the other, is the word "Mother," etc. In this rudely and hurriedly written description, but a faint idea can be formed of this structure as a work of art. It certainly reflects much credit upon the taste and skill of its creators, and Messrs. Fletcher & Butterfield have reason to feel a pride in it. Its value is about $500.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

April (Civil) Term.

HON. JOHN APPLETON, Justice Presiding.
REUEL SMITH, Esq., Clerk.

Friday May 20.

DIVORCE.

Helen M. Merrill vs. Samuel L. Merrill, of Bangor. Divorce decreed, with $600 alimony to the libellant; minor child to reside with either parent at its own option, till further order of the court. McCrillis, for libellant.

Preble, for libelee.

RESOLUTIONS.

Hon. Samuel F. Humphrey presented resolutions of respect to the memory of John H. Hilliard, late of Oldtown, and late member of the Penobscot Bar. Chief Just ce Appleton replied with a fitting eulogium, and ordered that out of respect to the deceased the court will stand adjourned till the 20th of June.

THE LATE JOHN H. HILLIARD.

Resolutions of Respect by the Penobscot Bar.

Yesterday, in the Supreme Judicial Court, the following proceedings were had in memory of the late John H. Hilliard, Esq., of Oldtown. S. F. Humphrey, Esq., presented in behalf of the Bar, resolutions which had been previously adopted, with the following remarks:

May it please your Honor, I have been invited by the Bar to announce to the Court the decease of our brother, John H. Hilliard, and to present to the Court the resolutions of the Bar, occasioned by his death. I regret that this duty had not devolved upon some one nearer his age and who had been longer associated with him in practice than I have been. Our brother, at the time of his decease, last Autumn, was one of the oldest of our members, his coming to the Bar antedating that of the most of us now in practice.

Mr. Hilliard was a native of Maine. He was born in Gorham, in 1808. He entered Bowdoin College in 1823, and graduated in due course in 1827. After his graduation he studied law with Hon. Josiah Pierce, of Gorham. Upon his admission to the Bar, he came to Orono, and then commenced practice, occupying the same office which had just been vacated by Judge Cutting, who had removed to Bangor. Subsequently Mr. Hilliard removed to Oldtown and entered into partnership with his brother, Wm. T. Hilliard, Esq. After this partnership ceased, he continued his practice in Oldtown alone until his last protracted illness. Some years prior to 1860, Mr. Hilliard was chosen County Attorney of this county and held the position for one term. He performed the duties of the office with faithfulness and ability, to the satisfaction of his constituents and the approbation of the Court and the Bar. Mr. Hilliard was of good legal mind and he was a good lawyer. Before entering upon the study of his profession, he had laid a good foundation by previous thorough study. In his profession he was painstaking and thorough, faithful to the interests and rights of his clients and at the same time faithful to his convictions of duty. Some seven years ago he contracted a severe illness which continued without intermission until his death, a few months ago. During this long illness he was constantly confined at home, and was subject much of the time to unusual bodily suffering, all of which he bore with great patience and resignation.

It is long since we have seen our Brother Hilliard within the walls of this Court House and now he is forever withdrawn from our sight. It is not our purpose to indulge in extravagant eulogy of the deceased, but we desire, as a final act, to bear testimony to his virtues, and record our respect for his memory.

My brethren of the Bar have invited me to present to the Court the following resolutions passed by the Bar, which, with the leave of the Court, I will now read:

Resolved, That in the death of our brother, John H. Hilliard, the Penobscot Bar has lost a worthy member, a scholarly and cultivated gentleman, justly esteemed as honorable in his practice, faithful to his clients, true to his convictions of duty—of modest, kind and social disposition and of honest, upright life; that his intercourse with us as members of the Bar for more than forty years won for him the friendship and respect of all.

Resolved, That we tender our deep sympathy to the members of the family of our deceased brother so deeply afflicted by his long illness and death.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Bar be directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of our deceased brother.

RESPONSE OF CHIEF JUSTICE APPLETON.

Chief Justice Appleton responded as follows:

I concur most fully in the resolutions of the Bar. They are a fitting and just tribute to the memory of a brother long known and respected by us all.

I have known Mr. Hillard intimately from the time he first commenced the practice of his profession. I had been at the bar but a few years before his admission. We were young men together. I have not unfrequently been associated with him in the management of causes. He had received a liberal education and had been a diligent student in the learning of the law. He entered upon his professional life well fitted for the full discharge of all its duties. As an attorney, he prepared his causes with a careful and thorough examination of the legal questions arising, and managed them with sound judgment and ability, seeking to advance the interests of his clients and to sustain their rights only by honorable means. In the excitement of a trial, he was ever courteous and gentlemanly—never forgetting what was due to the Court or to his brethren of the Bar.

For some years he was the prosecuting attorney for this County. The duties of that important office he discharged with scrupulous fidelity to the people and with no undue zeal against the accused—anxious only that impartial justice should be done.

While in the full career of successful practice he was stricken down by a disease, which prevented his further pursuing the practice of his profession. The pain and suffering incident to a severe and protracted sickness he bore with manly fortitude and Christian resignation.

All is change, life and death in perpetual and never ending sequence. The last inevitable hour came to him as come it must to us all. It found him prepared and resigned. An honest man, a learned and able lawyer, one beloved and respected by the community where he so long resided, one pure and upright in all the relations of life has departed from our midst. Well was it written of old "Weep not for the dead, for he is at rest." The cares and perplexities, the anxieties and the sorrows of life to him are ended. He rests from his labors and his works do follow him. So one by one, the friends of youth and the companions of manhood passing away remind us of "the covenant from the beginning that all shall die the death" and that the places that know us shall know us no more forever.

Let the resolutions of the bar be entered on record and in token of respect to the memory of the deceased the Court stands adjourned.

Business Items.

Kidney-Wort moves the bowels regularly, cleanses the blood, and radically cures kidney disease, gravel, piles, bilious headache, and pains which are caused by disordered liver and kidneys. Thousands have been cured—why should you not try it? Your druggist will tell you that it is one of the most successful medicines ever known. It is sold in both Dry and Liquid form, and its action is positive and sure in either.—*Dallas Tex. Herald.* m&w1w

Professors JOHN M. CARNOCHAN, EGBERT GUERNSEY, WM. TOD HELMUTH, A. K. HILLS, M. W. NOXAN, and hundreds of the most eminent Physicians of New York City endorse and prescribe the Liebig Co.'s Aniculated Extract of Witch Hazel. Beware of cheap imitations. The Liebig Company offers no cheap goods. It offers only honest preparations at honest prices. Aniculated Witch Hazel cures Piles, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Female Complaints.

Sold in fifty cents and dollar sizes.

STT d&w mayl21

COMPLICATIONS.

If the thousands that now have their rest and comfort destroyed by complication of liver and kidney complaints would give nature's remedy, Kidney-Wort, a trial they would be speedily cured. It acts on both organs at the same time and therefore completely fills the bill for a perfect remedy. If you have a lame back and disordered kidneys use it at once. Don't neglect them.—*Mirror and Farmer.* may21 d&w1w

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

William J. Coughlin of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSA

HANNAH AND I.

My father had moved into a new place. Prospectively, I enjoyed much in the dethronement of our household goods, and the reduction of all our worldly goods to a state of chaos. I foresaw the delicious suspense, anxiety and final dismay or rejoicing that would attend the transit of our looking-glasses and parlor chairs. I looked forward to a kind of nomadic existence about the house during the days wherein we were getting settled, to the exploration of unknown depths under the closet stairs, and of mysterious recesses behind the chimney. I expected to sit and sing in the best rocking-chair, to roll my tired limbs on the best mattress, and to take my dinner with a large spoon from out a fruit-jar.

When, therefore, I rode up from the depot on top of the box containing my mother's best China and glassware, I felt that every one who beheld, also envied. The short ends of my hat-band fluttered spiritedly in the March breeze, and the anticipatory tremors in my breast creaked the starched shirt-front beneath my jacket.

At a very tender age we realize that this is a world of disappointments. For the next few days my life consisted mainly in hunting up the hammer, running for nails, trotting up to the store and down to the tinner's and after the carpenter, pushing stove-legs into place, holding up footboards of family bedsteads, lifting the corners of bureaus, waiting upon the painter and the whitewash man, getting my fingers pinched, getting scalded, getting a cold, losing my handkerchief, having nothing in particular to eat save a little baker's bread, and now and then a bit of beef steak, cooked sometimes by my mother, sometimes by my father, sometimes by Mary Sullivan, and occasionally by all three.

By the third day I began to see that the anarchic style of housekeeping has its disadvantages and to feel that the springs of a naturally good constitution were wearing out in the family service. On the morning of that day I left my mother and Mary Sullivan stretching a carpet fitted for a room 15x15 to cover our new dining-room 15x16, and walked out in the back-yard to take the air.

As I sauntered down to the front gate my eyes were greeted by a vision of youth—I cannot say of beauty—swinging upon the gate over the way.

The "vision" wore a large bombazine hood, such as was at this time in high repute among grandmothers, but was never calculated to enhance the charms of the young. A little plaid shawl was pinned askew about her shoulders. One of a species of embroidered pantalets which, like the dodo of Mauritius, has since become extinct, had slipped down and lay like a wrinkled bandage around the top of her shoe.

"Hallo!" said I.

"Hallo!" responded she; "you're a mean, nasty boy!"

I should have promptly returned this compliment but for the consideration that I had just moved into the community, and everything depended upon my acquiring a good reputation. Without replying, therefore, I began reflectively digging a hole in the gatepost with my jack-knife. The "vision" swung back and forth, and hummed, "I want to be an angel," giving an unusually vigorous lurch outward an apple flew from her hand and fell into the middle of the muddy street.

I digress here to state that, though a popular street, that portion of it in front of my father's house generally was muddy. During the spring and fall months we had a large, swashy pool there—one that appeared to flow from a secret perennial source of muddiness. In the winter months it froze over and made capital skating. During the summer it gradually dried away, until, at the "pollywog" season, when alone a boy can take the highest rational enjoyment in a mud-puddle, only a damp spot in the centre of the street indicated the place from which the water had subsided. It was now at high tide and the apple fell into the ooze just below it.

"Boy, come over and pick up my apple," commanded my neighbor.

Conscious of setting that young pagan an example of good manners, I returned the apple with a bow my mother had taught me. She gave it two or three cleansing dashes on her dress skirt and then said:

"Lend me your knife and I'll give you half."

She set the apple upon top of the gatepost, savagely jammed the knife through it, wiped the blade on her shawl and returned the knife with the larger part of the apple.

"Thank you," said I.

"What is your name, boy?"

"George Harriman. What is yours?"

"Hannah Ann Farley. You going to live in that house?"

"I expect to."

"I'm glad of it. There's been a disagreeable, stuck-up little girl living over there. I thought when first I saw you, you were going to be just like her."

This I took as Hannah's apology for her reception. It was satisfactory, and we might then and there have become friends, but at that moment Mary Sullivan came to our front door and called me home. She said the brass-headed tacks were all gone, and I must go to the store for more. When I returned Hannah Ann was nowhere to be seen.

The next morning I was fortunate enough to find a five-cent piece in a crack of a bureau drawer, and promptly started for a store wherein to spend it. The streets were so muddy I thought I would go across and leap the neighbor's fences. I was in neighbor Farley's yard when I was sharply hailed from a little window high up in the end of the house.

"Boy, come here!"

"How am I going to get up?"

"Go around to the kitchen, and ask my mother to show you the way."

I hunted up the kitchen, and found Hannah's mother. Prior to this time when I wished to represent a female figure upon my slate I had a triangle surmounted by an ellipse, and this in turn finished by a small circle; hereafter, with Mrs. Farley in mind, I drew a cylindrical figure with a small circle on the upper end, and a slight depression representing the waist line. After once seeing Mrs. Farley I could never wonder that Hannah was forever borrowing a pin to fasten something on with. There could never be a more delightful garret than Mrs. Farley's, for never could there be a woman who could excel her in the celerity with which she would use up the furniture. Such a collection of mirrors with shattered glasses, bottomless chairs, dismantled bureaus, and tables standing upon three legs is seldom met!

"What do you want to play?" asked Hannah.

"Pirate."

"What's a pirate?"

I explained, and Hannah forthwith became the most bloodthirsty of pirates. It was in my heart to spare the women and children, but she refused to listen to such a proposition, and felled her victims left and right without regard to age or sex. Once she pierced me through the heart, and I fell bleeding, dying, hitting my head against the chimney, and yelling out in unfeigned agony.

Afterward, we were riding peacefully along over the green fields, and beneath the calm blue sky, on a two-legged, and very dusty sofa, when a party of brigands swooped down upon us, and bore us off to a bedroom dungeon behind a dismantled bureau. We escaped ourselves and crawled out, beheaded the brigands, appropriated their spoils, and returned triumphant to our own homes. We were very dusty and covered with cobwebs when I remembered my five-cent piece and said I must go.

"Give me half of what you are going to buy, and I'll go with you," said Hannah.

I couldn't very well refuse this generous offer; so she put on her hood and shawl, at my suggestion tied up her shoe strings, and we started. She expressed a preference for black licorice, and I expended my money upon that luxury, and shared it liberally. We came home hand in hand, and though Hannah went over shoe in mud and water three times, she bore it with inimitable good nature.

From that morning our friendship matured rapidly. Sometimes Hannah was at our house; sometimes I played in the Farley garret; and sometimes when she had a sore throat, and wore a preparation of lard and camphor gum around it, we had permission to play in Mrs. Farley's parlor. Whenever Hannah stole cookies and ginger-snaps for herself, she always laid in for me; when Mary Sullivan made tapioca pudding for me, I carried them red-hot from the oven to neighbor Farley's, and Hannah and I watched them cool with hearts that beat as one. Then while one-half the juice drizzled over my jacket the corresponding half dripped on Hannah's apron. Hannah was passionately fond of "jooce."

When school opened, Hannah and I went hand in hand, and stood by one another in days of adversity as well as days of prosperity. Hannah being a miserable scholar, her days were mostly of adversity.

The months slipped away, and the years grew apace. My father petitioned the town authorities to fill up that mud puddle in front of our house. The town authorities gave every encouragement that the "whole board" would be on the spot at an early day, but we looked for them in vain. My father made a second and third importunity with like results. Then he pressed his grievance upon their attention as gentlemen and men of honor. As gentlemen and men of honor they gave their word that the matter should be neglected no longer. We lived upon that promise six months. Then my father, grown irate, threatened to sue. The board, becoming defiant, just wished he would sue; they should like to see him sue. At this retort my father's feeling rose to the summit of moral indignation; he wouldn't sue; he scorned to lower himself to a quarrel with such men; but he would pay no more taxes in that town; and energetic preparation for our removal began.

Hannah and I were sitting upon the edge of Mr. Farley's coal-bin when I communicated to her my father's decision. As soon as she saw I was in earnest she dropped over upon the anthracite, and gave vent to a flow of tears. She declared that she couldn't and wouldn't have me go. She should die with loneliness, and she wished she was dead. A few tears of mine drizzled over into the bin and mingled with Hannah's. Afterward she appeared reconciled, and manifested intense interest in our preparations, obtruding her services at our house until my mother declared she should never be ready to go if that Farley girl couldn't be kept at home.

The morning of our departure dawned at last. My father and mother went to the depot, leaving me to follow, as I had come, on the last load of goods.

It was an April morning succeeding a heavy rain-storm, and the waves of my father's mud-puddle ran high. Hannah sat upon the old petunia mound by the gate, sobbing. I raised her drooping form to bid her farewell, pushed the hair from her face and gave her my last kiss. She clutched frantically at my jacket, but realizing that delays are dangerous, I sprang upon a dry goods box in the wagon. The horse, most severely afflicted with spring halt, started off at a fearful gallop, and we disappeared around the corner forever.

As soon as circumstances would permit I addressed a letter to Hannah and soon received a reply, of which the following is a verbatim copy:

MY DEAR GORGE:—I now set down to let you know how I am. I have had a soar throat nerely all the time sense you Left. Somebody has shot our Cat. School commenses next week. I dred it. A new family has moved into our House, there is too boys, Eddy and willy. If we never see each other again on urth, I hope we may meat in heaven. Yours Truly,

HANNAH A. FARLEY.

The letter also contained two blots and a grease spot, and was directed by Hannah's mother, wrong side up with care. I wrote to her once more, but received no answer, a fatin which I attributed to her aversion to all literary labor rather than to any diminution in the ardor of her affections.

I attended school for the next three or four years, and then entered the wholesale mercantile business in the service of an uncle. I became a rising young man. Some of the time I rose rapidly, as gaseous matter and young men between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five are in the habit of doing. Our family also prospered. From three-ply in our parlor we passed by easy stages through body-Brussels to English Wilton, and we numbered the successors of Mary Sullivan by twos and by threes.

Presently I arrived at that age whereat extremely witty people begin pointing at a young man peculiarly sharp and original jests concerning the subject of matrimony. At first the implication therein conveyed that I had only to choose was gratifying to my vanity; but by the time I began to direct any serious thoughts that way myself, so much solid wit had become an insufferable bore. There were girls in large quantities and excellent qualities all around me, but the thought of advancing to anything serious with any one of them always suggested Hannah.

My reminiscences of Hannah were not such that I could create an ideal feminine character of her; I had a curiosity to know what she had become. The surest way to satisfy this curiosity seemed to be to go and see her. I accordingly went.

The girl was pretty. She had color and frankness; she had grace and repose of manner. Her finger nails were scrupulously kept, root and crown, and her hair was glossy, as well as fashionably dressed.

The year we left town Hannah's mother died, and after the billows of affliction had surged over his soul for about six months, Mr. Farley again beheld the sun and took a new wife. The new wife had taken infinite pains with her step-daughter. The step-daughter's present appearance as compared with her former condition, bore favorable testimony for the lady's system. Hannah said that when we were children I had seemed like a brother to her, and I at once placed myself upon a fraternal standing. I interrogated her in regard to the occupants of my old home, and she finally confided to me that she was engaged to the younger Wetherbee, the "willy" of her letter.

I afterwards saw him and could not but inwardly applaud the discrimination that led her, even in childhood, to begin his name with a small letter. He was an individual of from one hundred and ten to one hundred and fifteen pounds weight, though what there was of him was drawn out and judiciously distributed with a view to making the most of straitened circumstances. There may be no more ink in an exclamation point than a vowel, but it is better adapted to attract attention. As to color, energy and vivacity, Hannah had enough to supply three just like him. Hannah's, I soon perceived, was the philosophical form of engaged life. One evening when he went out to walk, she said to me:

"Mr. Wetherbee has his faults; no one knows them better than I. But where," added she, touchingly, "where will you find a man who hasn't faults?"

"Where, surely!" responded I.

"I don't look for perfect happiness here below," continued Hannah, pensively; "I've seen too much of life for that."

Hannah is some years my junior, and must at this period have arrived at the mature age of nineteen years.

I returned home and two years slipped away. I was still halting between two opinions and looking inquiringly at a third, and the "opinions" had begun to manifest lively symptoms of taking care of themselves, when one day in a neighboring city, strolling through a paper-box factory whose proprietor was my friend, I came across Hannah.

"How in the world came you here?" bluntly ejaculated I.

"By the fortunes of life and the railway."

I didn't know whether she was to be addressed as Farley or Wetherbee, and observing that she was dressed in deep mourning, avoided anything that might suggest explanations. She presently told me that her father was dead. Then as I sought her confidence—on the fraternal basis—she told me that her father had left his estate incumbered.

"Those disagreeable Wetherbees hold a mortgage on the house," said she, "and they are just the exacting, unaccommodating kind of people who wouldn't hesitate in foreclosing the day the time expires!"

She had set herself about earning money to pay the indebtedness.

"You see," said she, "the property is left by will to mamma and myself conjointly. If it is disposed of at a forced sale it must be at a great sacrifice and then poor mamma will be left without a home. She has done everything for me"—here Hannah's large eyes filled with tears—"and it is a small thing for me to try to save the home for her."

I said I wondered she hadn't sought a different kind of employment, and suggested teaching.

"Oh, I've tried applying for schools. Two or three times I've received invitations to examinations; and they've given me perfectly dreadful lists of questions—asked reasons why we performed operations that I never before knew we did perform."

"Music, then?"

"I love music; but there are three teachers to every pupil. This is pleasant work, and I am happy in feeling I shall save the home for mamma!"

When I reached home that evening I sold an opera ticket I had purchased in the morning, and, whereas I had always smoked fifteen-cent cigars, now purchased a box at ten cents (Figure that away before the close of the week and went back to fifteen's) and asked mother if there wasn't a place somewhere in the city where they cleansed and dressed over soiled kid gloves to look as well as new.

For the next few weeks I had considerable business in a neighboring city, and I used to transact it in season for the three o'clock train, and then concluded to wait for the express. Hannah was always in fine spirits, buoyed up by the belief that she was making sure progress in paying that debt. I should as soon thought of discharging the national obligation by peddling matches.

One warm Saturday afternoon, when I stood by her side and she leaned back fatigued, but distractingly pretty with the loose hair curling around her temples, she inadvertently laid her hand on the corner of the table next mine. It was growing thin, and the H formed by the blue veins on the back, and which, in the days of youthful simplicity, she had told me stood for Harriman, stood out with great distinctness.

I suggested being allowed to make an arrangement removing her from the necessity of liquidating those debts. She refused to listen. I pressed the matter unavailingly.

I then went to the proprietor, told him Miss Farley was an old schoolmate and a friend of mine, who was heroically trying to save the family residence for her stepmother, and asked him if he could not furnish her a better position; but Frank is the most obtuse of creatures. He finally asked me if she could keep books. Remembering the splurges in that useful epistle of hers, I felt by no means confident, but said I:

"Give her the books, anyway, and look to me for damages."

He found that she wrote a neat hand and had a slight inkling of double entry; but when it came to the subject of remuneration and she asked him how much he had paid his last book-keeper, he had the stupidity to reply: "He had $800, but I shall allow you $1200."

"Ah!" said she, "he was an old and experienced book-keeper, while I know little about it. Why under such circumstances do you increase the salary?"

Frank wouldn't have scrupled at an entire series of equivocal oaths on his own behalf, but since only my interests were at stake, his conscience became as tender as George Washington's. He finally acknowledged that the increase was provided for by a friend.

"I shall accept the position at $800," said she, with dignity.

I went up and held a conversation with Hannah. I "reasoned" with her; I "set things in their true light;" I "made matters clear." It did seem as if she might see, but she wouldn't.

Upon the urgent and repeated invitations of my mother, she consented to spend her Sabbaths at our place. She was in the frequent receipt of letters from her stepmother, in which the most affectionate sentiments were couched in the most beautiful language, and on Sunday evenings she used to read me extracts from these letters with tears in her eyes.

The pay-day came at length whereon I was morally certain she would receive enough to complete her payments. I went to see her at her boarding-place that evening and mentioned the deferred subject. She attempted evasion, but I had decided that if ever I was to have my own way in this connection it was time I began. The result was I went home with her the next day.

We found Mrs. Farley had just decided to marry the former chairman of that board of road commissioners who wouldn't fill up my father's mud-puddle.

"I think, Hannah," said she, reflectively, "that perhaps we'd better dispose of the property and take our respective portions to purchase our trousseaux with."

They did accordingly, and one "respective portion" was made up as quickly as I could spur on an able and experienced corps of dressmakers.

During the years that have elapsed since that eventful period, our domestic life has been sometimes critical and often peculiar, but always jolly. I've never seen the hour when in the inmost recesses of my heart I've regretted that my father's family once resided opposite that mud-puddle and Hannah Ann.

Miracles of Healing Unparalleled in Medical History.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the great natural blood purifier, absorbent, renovator and vitalizer, has shown its grand curative power in scrofula, white swellings, ulcers, erysipelas, swelled neck, scrofula, inflammations, mercurial affections, old sores, eruptions of the skin, sore eyes and scalp affections, with dry, thin and falling hair; and when the CUTICURA Medicinal Jelly, and the CUTICURA SOAP, prepared from it, are applied to external symptoms, the cures effected by the CUTICURA REMEDIES are marvellous.

SCROFULA.

SCROFULA.—Hon. William Taylor, Boston, State Senator of Massachusetts, permanently cured of a humor of the face and scalp that had been treated unsuccessfully for twelve years by many of Boston's best physicians and most noted specialists, as well as European authorities. He says: "I have been so elated with my successful use of the Cuticura Remedies that I have stopped men in the streets to tell them of my case."

RUNNING SORES.

RUNNING SORES. Henry Landecker, Dover, N. H., certifies that Aug. 25, 1877, he broke his leg. The bone was set by a physician. Upon removing the splints sores broke out from the knee to the heel. Doctors called them var. cose veins, and ordered rubber stockings. Had $23 for stockings, without any signs of cure. Bought CUTICURA REMEDIES and was rapidly and permanently cured. Certified to by Lothrope & Finkham, Druggists, Dover, N. H.

SALT RHEUM.

SALT RHEUM.—Geo. F. Owen, Dealer in Pianos, Grand Rapids, Mich., was troubled for nine years with Salt Rheum. Tried every medicine known to the trade, and was attended by eminent physicians with only temporary relief. Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington St., Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents; in bars for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

☞ All mailed free on receipt of price.

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One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and one improved Inhaler. Price for all, $1.00.

Economical, agreeable, safe, and never-failing, relieving instantly and curing permanently, this great combination of medicinal agents offers to the weary sufferer from every form of Catarrh relief and rest. It satisfies every demand of reason and common sense. It attacks and conquers every phase of catarrhal disease. It settles at the root, cleansing the nasal passages of purulent matter, to swallow and inhale which means destruction, sweetening the breath, restoring full activity, purifying the blood of catarrhal virus, and checking its constitutional ravages. Buy it while there is yet time.

Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Sold and recommended everywhere.

General Agents, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

One COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTER, costing 25 cents, is far superior to all other electrical appliances before the public. They instantly relieve Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and Urinary Difficulties, and may be worn over the pit of the stomach, over the kidneys, or any affected part. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere.

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NEW Turkish Prunes,

7 cents a pound,

15 pounds for 1 dollar,

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TEA WHITE'S.

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For 5 Cents.

T. R. SAVAGE & CO.

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Real Estate.

A nice house and land attached, located in Winter Harbor, Maine, four miles via water from Bar Harbor, Mount Desert. This estate is particularly adapted as a summer residence for some gentleman's family. Connections by yacht to Bar Harbor daily, though a steamer will probably ply between these places the coming season, as the steamboat wharf is now completed. The estate commands a fine ocean view, being situated on the main land at the head or one of the best sounds and harbors in Maine.

For health, pleasant location, fishing, hunting and boating it cannot be surpassed in Maine.

For full particulars address

EDW. J. HAMMOND & CO.,
Wholesale Lumber Merchants,
60 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

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Tricycle for Sale.

OF SIX HOUSES ON THIRD ST. Known as the Jewett Block,

FOR SALE.

TO BE REMOVED BY JULY 1ST.

The attention of Carpenters, Masons and Builders is called to this property, as there is a very large amount of Brick and Stone, Windows, Doors and Blinds, also Pine Boards and sound Timber, that can be worked up in other buildings.

The property can be examined and all particulars obtained by calling on

FRANK P. WOOD,
at Carriage Depository, Central Bridge.

may18 eow

House for Rent.

House No. 23 Birch St., containing 8 rooms, in good repair, supplied with Holly Water. Enquire of

L. CURTIS,
No. 49 Grove St.

april6 tf

For Rent.

Several small tenements, with Holly Water. Possession given May 1st.

Inquire of

A. L. SIMPSON.

April 23. tf

For Rent.

House for rent. Immediate occupation given.

GEO. A. THATCHER,
8 Adams St.

May 12 2w

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate

The undersigned Administrator of the estate of Wm. B. Reed, late of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, having obtained a license of the Honorable Judge of Probate therefor, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises named below, on SATURDAY, the 11th of June, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M., (unless previously sold by private sale) the following described real estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower thereon, to wit: The southerly tenement of the three story house on the westerly side of Essex Street, in said Bangor, and being number 38 on said street.

JAMES DUNNING, Adm'r.

Bangor, May 6, 1881. may7 3w

Farm for Sale.

On old Levant road, one and one-half miles from Post Office; house one and one-half story, ell, and stable, in good repair; fourteen acres of nice land, under good cultivation; cuts fourteen tons hay; nice well of water at the door; cistern in cellar. For terms enquire on the premises, or of

JOHN BARTLETT,
Pickering Square.

Bangor, May 4th, 1881.
may5 TuThs3 tf

FOR SALE.

The Ireland House, 73 Essex St.

Brick house and ell containing 14 rooms; cemented cellar under the whole; bricked furnace, Holly water, gas, bath room, with hot and cold water; also a large cistern and force pump in reserve; gas fixtures and a Clarion cook range with hot water connections, all in good repair. Pleasantly located on high grounds, facing South and West, on a large open lot, 90 x 148 feet. Terms of payment easy. Enquire of

J. S. RICKER & CO.,
No. 3 Main Street, Bangor.

May 2d, 1881.

For Sale.

SCHOONER ZONE,

77 50-100 tons capacity; 30 M long lumber. Will be sold at a bargain. For particulars apply to

B. F. SMITH,
Hampden Corner,
or to W. E. COBB,
Bangor.

may16 2w

REMOVAL.

Has removed to

J. M. DAGGETT

5 Vis. Ex. St.

Store formerly occupied by O. M. BROWN, where he would be pleased to see his friends and the public.

apr23

FILES! --- FILES!

Now is the Time to Sharpen Up

and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES

And am finishing off 150 dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices.

And will warrant them equal to any imported. ☞ Call and see them. ☜

Old Files Re-cut as usual.

JOB COLLETT - - - Exchange St.

may1

may3 d&w 1m

Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT: a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Impotency, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure.

WM. E. MANN, sole authorized Wholesale and Retail Agent for Bangor, Me.

JOHN G. WEST & CO., Sole Proprietors, 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

SixMonth w eowtfly

The firm of BURR & ROBINSON having been dissolved,

B. A. BURR

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has taken the old stand, and is prepared to answer orders for every description of

Book and Job PRINTING,

in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Additions of New Presses and other material will be made immediately, rendering his facilities for the execution of every variety of PRINTING unsurpassed in the State of Maine.

All orders should be addressed to

B. A. BURR

Post Office Avenue,

or Whig & Courier Office,

BANGOR, Me.

CHARLES C. TUCK, who in former years acted as our Foreman with such signal skill and ability will be found at his old post.

MR. BURR takes this opportunity to express his appreciation for the liberal patronage which he has ever received from the citizens of this city and vicinity, and assures his friends and the public that his best efforts will be devoted to merit a continuance of the same.

BANGOR, January, 1881.

NO STAIRS TO CLIMB.

SALEM LEAD COMPANY,

COMMISSIONERS AND GRINDERS OF

PURE WHITE LEAD

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD PIPE

AND NARROW SHEET LEAD.

FRANK A. BROWN, Treas. SALEM, MASS.

apr9 W&S&w 1y

"FAVORITE REMEDY"

Recommended by Clergymen, Statesmen and Others.

SALT RHEUM.

Hon. J. H. Snyder, of Sangerties, N. Y., gratefully testifies to the ability of "Favorite Remedy" as exhibited in the case of his little daughter who was covered with Salt Rheum from head to foot. "Favorite Remedy," says this thankful father, "relieved my girl altogether from this fearful affection, Salt Rheum. This occurred two years ago, and not a sign of the disease has since appeared. What it did for this child it will do for all who use it.

LIVER DISEASE.

Mr. J. H. Northrop, of Lansingburg, N. Y., for several years Captain of the Troy police, says: "I have been for a long time a great sufferer from derangement of the liver, and after using many medicines recommended for that complaint, Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" is the only one which gave me any relief. I firmly believe that the "Favorite Remedy" is a good, honest preparation; one that may be depended upon."

CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE.

Rev. J. G. Smith, of Hartford, Ct., says: "Being a great sufferer from Chronic Liver Disease and Indigestion, I at last tried your "Favorite Remedy" and found immediate relief. I used two bottles, which worked wonders in my general system."

may6 d&wlm

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES!

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Eugene Rose, of Junction City, Kansas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him of Piles, Mr. Forsman had been trying for four years.

Mrs. John Arnold, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four physicians, was so bloated he was unrecognized, but Kidney-Wort cured him.

Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says Kidney-Wort saved her life from kidney troubles and other complications was undecided by the use of Kidney-Wort.

John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "dozens of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Mrs. Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney disease, was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him well as ever."

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, on receipt of price, $1 a box, or six boxes for $5, in form of pills, also in dry form, put up in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Dry Extract, very concentrated, for those who cannot easily prepare it.

☞ It acts with equal efficacy in either form.

GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'rs, (Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

may21 1w d&w

OVER 5000

Testimonials

AND

Physicians

Have Signed or Endorsed the Following Remarkable Document:

Messrs. Seabury & Johnson, Manufacturing Chemists, 21 Platt St., New York:

Gentlemen:—For the past few years we have sold various brands of Porous Plasters. Physicians and the Public prefer Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster to all others. We consider them one of the very few reliable household remedies worthy of confidence. They are superior to all other Porous Plasters or Liniments for external use.

Benson's Capcine Plaster is a genuine Parmaceutical product, of the highest order of merit, and so recognized by physicians and druggists.

When other remedies fail get a Benson's Capcine Plaster.

You will be disappointed if you use cheap Plasters, Liniments, Pads or Electrical Magnetic toys.

A CURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25cts. BEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

may11 W&S 2w

THE FIRST LOT OF

BALANAS

of the season just rec'd at

THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S,

CENTRAL STREET.

may14

1881.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

This periodical, by its able and scholarly discussions of the questions of the day, as well as by its illustrations—which are prepared by the best artists—has always exerted a most powerful and beneficial influence upon the public mind.

The weight of its influence will always be found on the side of morality, enlightenment, and refinement.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, One Year	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, One Year	4 00
THE THREE above publications, One Year	10 00
Any TWO above named, One Year	7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, One Year	1 50

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after order the receipt of order.

The last Eleven Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 each.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

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Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

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nov22

1881.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

"Studying the subject objectively and from the educational point of view—seeking to provide that which, taken altogether, will be of the most service to the largest number—I long ago concluded that, if I could have but one work for a public library, I would select a complete set of Harper's Monthly."—CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

Its contents are contributed by the most eminent authors and artists of Europe and America, while the long experience of its publishers has made them thoroughly conversant with the desires of the public, which they will spare no effort to gratify.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year	$4 00
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The THREE above publications, One Year	10 00
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A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, comprising 61 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, on receipt of $42 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 88 cents, by mail, postpaid.

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1881.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

This popular periodical is pre eminently a journal for the household.

Every Number furnishes the latest information in regard to Fashions in dress and ornament, the newest and most approved patterns, with descriptive letter press; write its Stories, Poems, and Essays on Social and Domestic Topics, give variety to its columns.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S BAZAR, One Year	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, One Year	4 00
The THREE above publications, One Year	10 00
Any TWO above named, One Year	7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, One Year	1 50

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of the order.

The last Eleven Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 each.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

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DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

octl 1y TuThs8

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, April Term, 1881.

Accounts having been filed for settlement in the estate of

ALMIRA J. DAGGETT, Bangor, (Ex'x acct. and private acct. of Ex'r.

Lucy M. Daggett, late Ex'x,

ORDERED, That said accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

ELIHOT WALKER, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.

may18

W. A. T. Dealers make Money with W. T. SOULE & CO., 128 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Write for catalogue.

oct25 eodly

HOUDANS AND BRONZE TURKEYS.

Thoroughbred First Prize Stock for sale at all times.

Houdan Eggs, $2.00 per doz.

Bronze Turkey Eggs, $5.00 per doz.

The Houdans are first-class Fowls for laying and for the table.

G. H. HAMLIN, Orono, Maine.

mh24 13w4m*

Steamships.

BETWEEN BANGOR & BOSTON.

Touching at Hampden, Winterport, Buckesport, Searsport, Belfast, Camden and Rockland.

Commencing Monday, April 25,

Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. Otis Ingraham, | Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. W. R. Roix,

WILL MAKE

FOUR TR